

3^d
S. IOAN.
NIS COLETI THEOLOGI, OLIM
decani diuī Pauli, editio una cum
quibusdam. G.

Lilij.

“

Grammatices Rudimentis,

“

¶ G. Lilij epigramma.

Poala si linguae cupias gustare latinæ.

Quale tibi monstret, ecce Coletus iter.

Non per caucaseos montes, aut summa Pyrenes

Te ista per Hybleos sed via duit agros.

Anno M D XXVII.

“

W. Telere.



In 628

¶ The maner that shal be of these articles with
that offer them chyldren in to the
tyme here folowinge.

¶ If your chyldre can rete / a wryte / armys / englysh
are sufficient / to see that he be able to rete / wryte
his owne leßons / than he that be admitted into
the schole for ascholer.

¶ If your chyldre after reasonable season wronched
be founde here unapt / & unable to lernynge / than
veroyned therof / shal take hym awaie / that he
occupye notherr rowme in payne.

¶ If he be apte to lerne he shal be content that he
sowme here vntill he haue some cōferten literatur.

¶ If he be absent vi. daies / in that meane tyme also
ye shewen not cause reasonable (reasonable causas
is al gylp sekenes) than his rowme to be vnyte
without he be admitted agayne / & paye his tyme.

¶ Also after cause shewen of he continue to absēce
till the weke of admysyon in the nexte quarter / &
than ye shewen not the continuāce of his scholē
than his rowme to be vnyte / and he none of the
schole / vntill he be admitted agayne / & paye tyme for
wrytinge of his name.

¶ Also of he fall thrusē in to absence / he shall be ad-
mited no more.

¶ Your chyldre shal on chylde masdye wryte vpon
the hyston at Poules and offer there.

¶ Also we shal fynde hym paye in wrytinge.

¶ Also we shal fynde hym cōuenient boches to his
wrytinge.

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I If the offerer be content with these articles /
han let his chyde be admitted.

¶ Gala. quinto.

Valet in Christo Iesu fradesque per di-
lectionem operatus.

¶ Fides.

¶ The articles of the faith.

I I believe in god the fader almyghty creator
of heuen and of erthe.

I And in his sone Iesu Christ our lorde.

Whiche was conceyued by the holy goost / v. b. viij.
ne of the clene vrgyn Marie.

Whiche suffred under Pontio ppolato / v. was cruci-
ficed / dned / v. was buried / and descended to hell. viij.

Whiche rose againe þ thyrde daye frō deth to lyfe
Whiche ascended into heuen / v. spreteth at þ euyngt v.
hande of the fader almyghty. vi.

Whiche shall come agayne / judge bothe quiche
and deed. viij.

And I byleue in þ holy goost þ holy spirite of god viij.

I byleue the holy chirche of Christ whiche is the
clene congregacion of fayfull people in grace; v.
comunyon of sauyntes onely in Christ Iesu.

I byleue that in the chirche of Christ is remissio
of synnes bothe by bapteym and by penaunce. x.

I byleue after this lyfe / resurreccyon of our deed
bodies. xi.

I byleue at þ last / everlastyng lyfe of boði a soule

Amen.

A. G.

¶ The seven sacramentes.

¶. **I** believe also that by the seven sacramentes
of the chirche cometh grete grace to all that
take them accordinglyn.

¶. **S**u gracious orde is givene power to mynister
in god.

¶. **S**u gracious matrimony we be borne into this
wolde to god.

¶. **S**u gracious baptym we be borne agaynſt some
of god.

¶. **S**u gracious confirmation we be stablyſtched in
¶. **S**u grace of god.

¶. **S**u gracious Eucharist we where is the very pre-
ſence of the persone of Christ and forme of bread
we be ouerſtched ſpirituall in god.

¶. **S**u gracious penance we rysc agayne from ſome
ne to grace in god.

¶. **S**u gracious penitence and the last answere
we be in our deeth commended to god.

¶ The commandment of Chayre.

¶ The loue of god.

In this commandment I shall fyrt loue god the fa-
ther almighty he made me / & our lord Iesu Christ
that remeſt me / and the holy ghost / alway in
ſpreth me this bleſſed holy trinitate I shall alwaies
loue & thouſt / ſerue with all my hearte / mynde /
ſtrength / where god alonely / & put my truſt in hym
alone. ¶ **T**he loue of thynne owne ſelfe
Seconde I shall loue myſelfe to god warde an-

I shall abstayne from all synne as moche as I may/
Specially from the synnes deedly.

I shall not be pronde/nor euiponis/nor wrothfull.
I shall not be glottenous/nor lecherous/nor slouthfull.

I shall not be conetous desyringe superfluite of
worldly thynges. And euill company. I shall eschew
the and flee as moche as I may.

I shall gyne me to grace & vertue an commyng in
god.

I shall praye often/speciallly on the holy dapes.

I shall hym alwaue teperatly & sober of my mouth.

I shall fast the dapes commaundet in Chrystes
chirche.

I shall kepe my mynde fro euill & soule that myghte

I shall kepe my mouth from sweryng/lveng & fol
me spekyng.

I shall kepe my handes fro stelvinge and pukyng
thynges taken amane I shall restore agayne.

Thynges founde I shall rendre agayne.

¶ The loue of thy neyghbour.

Thynde I shall loue my neyghbour that is enem
yn to god warden / as my onne selfe. And shall
helpe hym in all his necessaries spirytually &
worldly/as I wolde be helped my onne selfe; spe
cialli my fader and my moder that brought me
into this worlde.

He myster that techeth me I shall honur and
loue.

My felowes that leue with me I shall loue.

A. ij.

¶ penaunce.

If I fall to sygne I shal anone ryse agayne by penaunce and pure confessyon.

¶ Howselinge.

As often as I shal receyue my lord insacement / I shall with al studi dispose me to pure cleynes & deuocyon.

¶ Insekenes.

Whan I shal due I shal call for the sacramentes & ryghtes of Christes chirche by tyme / and be confessid & receyue my lorde & redemer Iesu christ.

¶ Indeþ.

And in peryl of deth I shal gladly call to be cused / and so armed in god / I shal departe to hym in criste of his mercy in our lorde Christ Iesu.

Hoc fac et uiues.

¶ Preceptes of Iþupnige.

¶ Ifere god.

¶ Syleue & trust in christ Iesu.

¶ loue god.

¶ Worshyp hym and his moder

¶ Desire to be wþ hym Mary.

¶ Serue hym dailli wþ Callosten for grace of the he
loue prayer. ¶ In ghoost.

¶ Bindel þ affeccions of loue peace and equyte. ¶
þy mide. ¶ Thinke of deth.

¶ Subdue thy sensuall Drede the iudgement of god
appetites. ¶ Trust in goddes mercy.

¶ Thrust downe pride. Be alwane wel occupyd
¶ Estrayne thy mide. Iose no tyme.

Forgette trespasses Stande in grace.
Forigne gladly Fallūg downe dispaire not
Chalnse thy body Euer rane a freſſhe newe
Be ſobre of thi mouth good purpose.
Be ſobre of meet & drinke. Perſeuer conſtantly
Be ſober in talkinge Use of thyne confeſſion.
Flee ſweerunge waſſhe clene
Flee foulē language Horome for thiſſunes.
Ioue clennes & caſtite Aske often mercu.
Use honest company Be no ſlogarde.
Beware of rhot Awake diuekly.
Dyſpende meſurably Enryche þ with vertue.
Pleſ diuine honeſte Lerne diuinely.
Be true i morde & dede. Teche rat thou haſt learned
ſeuerece thyne elders, louyngly.
Obey thy ſuperþoures.
Be felowe to thyne equales. ¶ In thiſ mane thon
ſhalt be beſſygne & louyng to come to grace / to
glo:re thonē infernours. Amen.
Ioue al men in god.

C I M B O L V M Apostolorum.

Credo in deū patrē omnipotentem, creatorē cœli & terre.
Et in I E S V M Christum, filiū eius unicū, domini nostri t.
Qui coceptus est de ſpiritu ſc̄tō, natus ex Maria uirgine, ii.
Passus ſub Pontio pylato, crucifixus, mortuus, & ſepultus iii.
Eſcendit ad inferna.
Tertia die resurrexit a mortuis. v.
Eſcendit ad cœlos, ſedet ad dexteram dei patris omnipotētis vi.
Inde uenturis est iudicare uiuos & mortuos. vii.

- viii. Credo in spiritum sanctum.
- ix. Sanctam ecclesiam catholicam, sanctorum communionem.
- x. Remissionem peccatorum.
- xi. Carnis resurrectionem.
- xii. Et uitam eternam. Amen.

ORATIO DOMINICA.

- i. Pater noster, qui es in cœlis sanctificetur nomen tuum.
- ii. Adueniat regnum tuum.
- iii. Fiat uoluntas tua, sicut in cœlo, et in terra.
- iv. Panem nostrum cotidianum da nobis hodie.
- v. Et dimittite nobis debita nostra, sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris.
- vi. Et ne nos inducas in temptationem. (bitoribus nostris.
- vii. Sed libera nos a malo, Amen.

SALVATATIO ANGELICA.

Ave maria gratia plena, dominus tecum.

Benedicta tu in mulieribus, et benedictus fructus ventris tui IESVS.

Oremus.



Ancta Maria, uirgo, et mater Iesu, age cum filio tuo, ut haec schola quotidie proficiat in ipso, utque omnes pueri in eadem discant ipsum, et erudiantur in ipso, tandem ut perfecti filii Dei frant per ipsum. Et tu quoque Iesu benignissime age cum patre tuo, et patre nostro, ut gratia sui spiritus nos suos filiolos faciat, sic te Iesu discere et imitari in hoc saeculo, ut una tecum feliciter regnemus in futuro. Amen.

Oratiuncula ad puerum IESVM

Schola presidem.



I domine I E S V suauissime, qui puer adhuc
anno ætatis tuæ duodecimo, in Hierosolymi,
tano templo inter doctores illos sic disputasti
ut stuprificati uniuersi, tuam super excellentem
sapientiam admirarentur: te quæso ut in hac tua schola cui
præces & patrocinaris, eam quotidie discam, & literaturam,
& sapientiam, qua possim in primis te I E S V, qui es ipsa
uera sapientia cognoscere, deinde cognitum eundem te co-
lere & imitari, atq; in hac breui uita sic ambulare in uia do-
ctrinæ tuæ sequax uestigiorum tuorum, ut quo peruenisti ip-
se ad aliquam eius glorie partē decedens ex hac luce, pos-
sum ego quoq; tua gratia fæliater peruenire. Amen.

Io. Colet. suo Lilio, Salutem.

Accipe optime ac literatissime Lili, libellum puerilis
institutionis, in quo quidem eadem quæ fuerunt ab
alijs tradita, ratione, & ordine paulo (nū fallor) commodiore
digessimus. Idq; fecimus ut elementa grammaticæ, & fæli-
cias influerent in puerorū animos, & tenacius inhærerent.
Tuum erit, qui primus es huius nouæ Pauli scholæ præce-
ptor (his rudimentis) diligenter exercere pueros nostros, de-
inceps ad maiora profecturos. Nihil enim æque mihi corda
est in præsentia, quam ut paruuli Christi q̄ plurimum apud
te proficiant, cuncta literatura/ tum bonis moribus, ad quod si
enuteris, & I E S V M puerorum præsidem tibi tuo studio
demereberis, & me plane fæliam reddideris. Vale ex aedi-
bus meis, Calen. Augu. An. M. CCCCC. IX.

A lptell proheme to the boke.

I be it mani haue witten & haue made certayne introduccons in to latyn speche/call led Donates and Accidens in latyn tongne and in englyshe in suche plentyn that it sholde seeme to suffise yet neverthelesse for the loue/and the re le that I haue vnto the newe schole of Poules / & to the children of ysamc: somewhat I haue also co ppled of ys mater / & of the. viij. partes of grāmer haue made this lntel boke. not thynkynge that I coude say ony thynge beter than hath besayd be fore/but I take this besynes haunige grete plea sure to shewe ys testymony of my good mynde vnto the schole. In whiche lntelwarke ys ony newe thynge be of me/it is aloneyn that I haue put te se partes in a more clere ordre/and haue made the a lntel more easyn to yonge wyttes/than(me thyn keth)then were before. Judgynghat no thynge may be to softe/nor to famylver/ for lntel chylde re specnalln lernynge a tongue vnto them al straunge/ In whiche lntel boke I haue lefte many thyn ges out of purpose/consyderyngh the tendernes and small capacyte of lntel myndes: and that I haue spoken/also I haue affrmed it none otherwysse/ but as it happeth moost comonly in latyn tongne For manyn be ys ercepcons & harde it is ony thyn ge generally to assyre in a speche soo varuous. I praye god all may be to his honour / & to the crudicyon and profyt of chyldren my countre men/ Londoners specyally, whome dygestynge this l-

telwerke. I had alwane before myn even / consi-
deryng more what was for them than to shew
my grete connyngge wyllyng to speke the thnges
often before spoken in suchemauer as gladli non
ge begynners / and tender wyttes myght take / &
conceyue. Wherefore I praye you all lytel babbys al
lytel chldren lerne gladly this lytel treatise / and
commende it diligently unto your memorys.
Trustyng of this begynnyng that ye shal proce-
de / and growe to perfyt literature / and come at
the last to be grete clarkes. And lyfte up your ly-
telwhyre handes for me / whiche prayeth for you
to god. to whome be al honour and imperyal ma-
ieste and glory. Amen. PROLOGI FINIS.

Can introducyon of the partes of
spekyng / for chyldren / vpon begyn-
ners in to latyn speche.

In speche be these. vñ. ptes
folowynge.

Nowne.	Aduerbe.
Foure declv	Pronowne. Foure vñ Cōnūctiōn.
nable	Verbe declynable. Preposyciōn
	Partyciple. Intericccō.

CThe fyrist parte called a nowne.

Ca nowne is the name of a thng that is . and
man be seen / felte / herde / or vnderstande . As the
name of my hande in latyn is. *Manus* . the name of
a hous is. *Domus* . the name of goodnes is. *Bonitas* .

¶ The dypissyon of nownes.

¶ Nownes/or the names of thynges/some be substantiues some be adiectiues. A nowne substance is that standeth by hym selfe/and loketh not for an other worde to be ioyned with hym.

¶ A nowne adiectiue is, that cannot stande by hym selfe/but loketh to be ioyned w/another word as Bonus,Pulcher.whan I say in latyn Bonus good/or Pulcher faire / it loketh to tell what is good / or what is faire. And therfore it must be ioyned w/ an otherworde : as a good childe / Bonus puer . A faire woman Pulchra fœmina. And a nowne adiectiue ethier it hath thre terminacions:as Bonus,bona, bonum . or elles it is declyned w/ thre artycles Hic , hæc,hoc. as hic,hæc, & hoc fælix .

¶ The diuisyon of a nowne substantiue

¶ A nowne / or a name substantiue : ethier is it propre to the thyng that it betokeneth:as Ioannes is myn propre name/or it is comyn to moo:as Homo a man: is comyn name to all men .

¶ The nombre of nownes .

¶ In nownes be two nombres. One synguler, an other plurall. ¶ The synguler nombre is whan it speketh of one/as Lapis a stone. ¶ The plurall nombre is/whan it speketh of moo than one:as Lapidæ stones .

¶ The cases in to whiche nownes

be declyned.

CNownes bothe substantyues / & adiectyues be declyned in to. vi. cases: syngulerly & plurally. The Nominatyme: the Genityue: þe Datyue: þe Accusatyue: þe Vocatyue: & the Ablatyue: as this nowne substantyue Magister (herc folowynge) is declyned

Ntō hic magister.	Ntō hi magistri.
Gtō huius magistri.	Gtō horū magistrorū
Ntō huic magistro.	Dtō his magistris.
Singu. Actō hūc magistrū.	Actō hos magistros.
Vctō o magister.	Vctō o magistri.
Abla. ab hoc magistro	Abl. ab his magistris

C The nominatyme case is fyrst the name of the thynge by it selfe/ and cometh before the verbe.

C The genityue case is knownen by this token/ of as *Doctrina magistri*, the lernyng of the mayster.

C The datyue case is knownen by this token/ to: as *I gne a boke to the mayster*. *Do librū magistro*

C The accusatyue case foloweth the verbe whan- we tell what we do: as *I loue the mayster*. *A mō ma- gistrum*.

C The vocatyue case is knownen by callynge / or spekking to: as *O magister*. *O mayster*.

C The ablatyue case is vsed moche w̄ preposicions of the ablatyue case: as with the mayster/ *Cum ma- gistro*. And in w̄ thorow/ by/ for/ or fro: besynges of þe ablatyue case.

C The declinacpons of nownes

most compnly.

The fyrst declinacpon of nownes.

Nownes hane into thei cases. v. maner of declinacpons. The fyrst is whan from the nominative case singuler the genitvus falleth in ae, and in datvus also in e. þ accusatvus in am. þ vocatvus in lyke þ nominative. þ ablatvus in a. þ nominative plureline. þ genitvus in arum. þ datvus in is. þ accusatvus in as. þ vocatvus lyke the nominative. the ablatvus in is. as in exampel.

Ntō, hæc musa

Ntō ha musæ.

Gtō huius musæ.

Gtō harū musarū.

Dtō huic musæ

Dtō his musis.

Sing. Actō hāc musam. Plur.

Actō has musas.

Vctō o musa.

Vctō o musæ.

Ablatvus ab hac musa.

Abltō ab his musis.

The seconde declinacpon of nownes

The seconde is whan from the nominative case singuler, the genitvus falleth in i. þ datvus in o. þ accusatvus in um. the vocatvus moost comyn in lyke þ nominative. the ablatvus in o. þ nominative plureline in i. þ genitvus in orum. the datvus in is. the accusatvus in os. the vocatvus shal be lyke þ nominative. þ ablatvus in is. as in exampel

Ntō hic magister

Ntō hi magistri.

Gtō huius magistri.

Gtō horū magistrorū.

Dtō huic magistro

Dtō his magistris.

Sing. Actō hūc magistrū. Plur. Actō hos magistros.

Vctō o magister.

Abl. ab hoc magistro

Vctō o magistri.

Abl. ab his magistris.

¶ Here is to be noted. that whan þ nominatiue
endeth in us. þ vocatiue shalende in e. as Nomina-
tio hic dominus, vocatio o domine. Excepte Filius, iij.
that maketh o fili. and Deus, that maketh o deus.
Whan þ nominatiue endeth in ius / þf it be a
proper name of a man: þ vocatiue shalende in i.
as. Ne hic Georgius, Vctō o georgi.

¶ The.ij. declinacion of nownes.

The thurde is whan from þ nominatiue case
singuler þ genitue falleth in is. the datiuue in i.
the accusatiue in em/or in im. þ vocatiue shal be
lyke þ nominatiue. þ ablatiuue in e.or in i. þ nominatiue
case plurale in es. þ genitue in um/or in iu. þ
datiuue in b. þ accusatiue in es. þ vocatiue shall
be lyke þ nominatiue. þ ablatiuue in b. as in example

Nomi. hic lapis

Geni. huius lapidis

Dati. huic lapidi

Sing. Accu. hūclapide. Plur.

Voca. o lapis.

Ablatiuo ab hoc lapide

Nomi. hi lapides.

Geni. horū lapidum.

Datiuo his lapidibus

Accu. hos lapides.

Vocatiuo o lapides.

Abl. ab his lapidibus

¶ Where note. that al nownes of the neutre gen-
dre haue the nominatiue / the accusatiue / þ voca-
tiue lyke in bothe nobres / þ in þ plurale nobre thei
ende all in a. excepte ambo and duo.

¶ The.ij. declinacion of nownes.

C The fourth is whan from the nominative case
se synguler the genitve falleth in us: þ dative in
ui: þ accusative in um: þ vocative shall be lyke þ
nominative: þ ablative in u: the nominative case
se plurell in us: the genitve in uum: the dative in
b: þ accusative in us: þ vocative shall be lyke þ
nominative: the ablative in bus: as in example.

Ntō hæc manus.

Ntō hæc manus.

Gtō huius manus.

Gtō harum manus.

Dtō huic manui.

Dtō his manibus.

Singu. Actō hanc manū. Plu. Actō has manus.

Vctō o manus.

Vctō o manus.

Abla. ab hac manu.

Abla. ab his manibus

C The .v. declinacpon of nownes.

C The .v. whan from þ nominative case synguler
the genitve falleth in ei / the dative in ei / the
accusative in em / the vocative shall be lyke þ no-
minative / the ablative in e / the nominative case
se plurell in es / þ genitive in erum / the dative in
ebus / the accusative in es / the vocative shall be
lyke the nominative / and the ablative in ebus.

Nomi. hic meridies.

Nomi. hi meridies.

Geni. huius meridiei.

Ge. horū meridierum

Dati. huic meridiei.

Dati. his meridebus.

Singu. Accu. hūc meridiē. Plu. Accu. hos meridies.

Voc. o meridies.

Voc. o meridies.

Abla. ab hoc meridie.

Abla. ab his ebus.

C The declinacpons of adiectpues

most comonly.

A noun adiectif of al genders: as Fælix, is thus declyned.

Nomi.hic,hæc,hoc fælix.	N.hi ethæ es,et hæc ia
Geni.huius fælicis.	Ge.horūharū horū aū
Dati.huic fælici.	Datiuo his fælicibus.
Singl.	Ac.hūc hāc cē & hoc lix.
Vocæ.ofælix.	Ac.hos has es hæc ia.
Ab.hoc hac hoc ce uel ci.	Voc.o fælices et o cia.
Ab.ab his fælicibus.	

A noun adiectif of iȝ terminacions is thus declyned as in example.

Nomi.bonus,a,um.	Nomi.boni.næ na.
Geni.boni,næ,ni.	Ge.bonorū,arū orū.
Dati.bono,næ,no.	Datiuo bonis.
Singl.	Ac.bonū,nā,nū.
Plu.	Accu.bonus,nas,na.
Vocæ.bone,na,num.	Vocæ.boni,næ,na.
Abla.bono,na,no.	Ablatiuo bonis.

¶ There is besynde these certayne nouenes of an other maner of declinacion making þ genitvus case in us / & the dativus in i / & they be these þ folowe with thei compounedes.

Nomi.unus,a,um.	Nomi.unū une una.
Genituo unus.	Ge.norū narū norum
Datiuo uni.	Datiuo unis.
Singl.	Ac.unum,nā num.
Plu.	Accu.unos,nas,na.
Vocæ.une,na,num.	Vocæ.uni,næ,na.
Abla.uno,na,no.	Ablatiuo unis.

¶ In lyke maner is declyned Totus, Solus, & alse

þeſe last Vllus, Alius, Alter, Vter, & Neutr. Except þeſe. vii.
 2^o vocati last rehersed lache þeſe vocatpue case & beſide theſe/
 case. þeſe nowne relatpue Quis uel qui, whiche is thus decli-
 ned.

	Quis uel qui.		Qui.
No.	que.	No.	que,
	quod uel quid		que.
Ge.	cuius		quorum.
Dj.	cui.	Ge.	quarum.
	quem		quorum.
Singu. Ac.	quam.	Plu. Da.	quibus.
	quod uel quid.		quos.
Vo.	caret	Ac.	quas.
	quo		que.
Ab	qua	Vo.	caret
	quo,	Ab.	quibus.

The gendres of nownes.

Nownes alſo be decliuers gendres, and then
 be rehened. viii. The masculyne gender is decli-
 ned with thiſ artvle Hic, as Hic uir. a man. The
 feminyne gēdie is declined with thiſ artvle Hæc
 as Hæc mulier, a woman. The neutre is declined
 with thiſ artvle Hoc, as Hoc saxum a ſtone. The
 comon of. iij. is declined with Hic and Hæc, as Hic
 & hæc sacerdos. The comon of. iij. is declined wþ
Hic, hæc & hoc, as Hic hæc & hoc fælix. The doutful
 gēdie is declined wþ Hic & hæc, as hic uel hæc dies.

¶ The epicene gendre is declyned with one artyle / & under that one artyle bothe kyndes be betokeneth / as hic passer, a sparowe bothe he and she.

¶ Artycles.

¶ The artycles be Hic, haec, and hoc.

¶ Hic, longeth to the masculynne gendre.

¶ Haec, longeth to the feminynne gendre

¶ Hoc, longeth to the neutre gendre.

¶ Hic, & haec, longeth to the comyn of ij.

¶ Hic, haec, & hoc, longeth to the comyn of iii.

¶ Comparacions of nownes.

¶ In nownes also be degrees of compariso / The positive, The comparatiue And the superlatiue
And these comparacions be in adiectiues: betokeninge more/or lesse.

¶ The positive degré betokeneth somewhat of the thynge / as Durus, harde.

¶ The comparatiue degré betokeneth more of the thynge / as Durior, harder.

¶ The superlatiue degré betokeneth moost of the thynge: as Durissimus, hardest.

¶ The comparatiue degré is betokened with þ positive and this Aduerbe Magis, as Magis durus, more harde.

¶ The superlatiue degré is betokeneth with the positive and this aduerbe Maxime, as Maxime durus moost harde.

¶ The compynge of the comparatiue.

¶ ij.

C The comparatyue is formed of the first case of his posittive endyng in i / by puttynge to this syllable or, as Albi albior, Dulci dulcior.

C The superlatyue is formed of the first case of his posittive endyng i / by puttynge to s/ and simus, as Albi albissimus, Dulci dulcissimus.

C Except nowne adiectyues / endyng in er / as Pucher, whose superlatyue is formed of the nominatyue case / added thereto rimus, as Pulcherrimus.

C And except these nownes yende in lis, as Humilis, facilis, agilis, gracilis, similis. whose superlatyue is formed of the nominatyue case, is done awape: y added to limus, as Humillimus.

C Out of this generall rule of formyng the comparatyue and the superlatyue / be excepte these that folow.

C Bonus, that maketh the comparatyue Melior, And te superlatyue Optimus,

C Malus, that maketh the comparatyue Peior, and the superlatyue Pessimus.

C Magnus, that maketh the comparatyue Maior, and the superlatyue Maximus.

C Multus, that maketh the comparatyue Plus, and the superlatyue Plurimus.

C Parvus, that maketh the comparatyue Minor, and the superlatyue Minimus.

FINIS NOMINIS.

The setonde parte of speche calleda Pronowne.

Pronowne is moche lyke a nowne / y sit
reason standeth for a nowne. And there
be pronownes. xv. of whiche these. viij.
Ego, Tu, Sui, Iste, Ille, Ipse, Hic, and Is, be primitiues
so called. For they stande of themselfe / and be not
derpued of other.

These. viij. be derpuationes Meus, Tuus, Suis, No-
ster, and Vester, Nostras, and Vestrar, For they be derp-
ued of thei primitiues. Meus, cometh of mei. Tuus,
of tui. Suis, of sui. Noster and Nostras, of nostri. Vester
and Vestrar, of uestri.

Pronownes also hane nombres singuler and
plurell: as hath a nowne / ad be declined in to thei
cases singulerly and plurally.

The first declinacion of pronownes

These. iij. Ego, tu, sui, be thus declyued.

Nominatiuo ego.	
Genitiuo mei.	
Datiuo mihi,	
Singu. Actiō me,	Plu.

Vocatiuo caret,	
Ablatiuo a me,	

Nominatiuo th,	
Genitiuo tui,	

Nominatiuo nos.	
Genitiuo nostri,	
Datiuo nobis,	
Accusatiuo nos,	
Vocatiuo caret,	
Ablatiuo a nobis,	

Nominatiuo uos,	
Genitiuo uestri,	
Accusatiuo uos,	

¶ iij.

	Datiuo tibi	Datiuo uobis.
Sing.	Accu.te.	Accusatiuo uos.
	Vo.o tu	Vocatiuo o uos,
	Ablatiuo a te.	Ablatiuo a uobis.
	Nominatiuo caret.	Nominatiuo caret.
	Genitiuo sui	Genutiuo sui.
	Datiuo sibi	Datiuo sibi.
Sing.	Accusa.se,	Accusatiuo se.
	Vocatiuo caret.	Vocatiuo caret.
	Ablatiuo a se.	Ablatiuo a se.

The seconde declynacion.

	¶ These. v. iste, ille, ipse, Hic, & is, be thus declinet.
	No. iste, ista, istud.
	Genitiuo istius.
	Datiuo isti.
Sing.	Ac. istū, am, ud.
	Vocatiuo caret.
	Ablatiuo isto, a, o.
	¶ Ille, is declinet inke iste, and also ipse, except that in neutre gendre in the nominatiuo case, & in the accusatiuo singular maketh ipsum.
	No. hic, hæc, hoc.
	Genitiuo huius,
	Datiuo huic.
Sing.	Ac. hūc, hanc, hoc.
	Vocatiuo caret.
	Ablatiuo hoc, hac, hoc.
	No. hi, hæ, hæc.
	Geni. horū, harū, horū
	Datiuo his.
	Ac. hos, has, hæc.
	Vocatiuo caret.
	Ablatiuo ab his.

Nomi.is,ea,id.
Genituo eius
Datiuo ei

Sing. Actō eum, eam, id. Plu.
Vocatiuo caret.
Ablatiuo eo, ea, eo.

Nomi.ij, ea, ea.
Ge. eorū, earū, corū.
Datiuo eis.

Ac. eos, eas, ea.
Vocatiuo caret.
Ablatiuo ab eis.

The thridē declinacpon.

These. v. Meus, Tuus, Suis, Noster, & Vester, be declined
as nouies adiectvies of the terminacvons on
this wſe.

No. meus, a, um.
Ge. mei, meæ, mei.
Dati. meo, meæ, meo.
Sing. Accu. meū, am, um. Plur.
Voca. mi, mea, meum
Abla. meo, meæ, meo

No. mei, meæ, mea
Ge. meorū, arū, orum.
Datiuo meis.
Accu. meos, as, a.
Voca. mei, meæ, mea.
Ablatiuo meis.

So Tuus, and Suis, be declyned, excepte they be
the lacke the vocatiue case.

No. noster, stra, strū.
Ge. nostri, stræ, stri
Dati. nostro, stræ, stro.
Sing. Ac. nostrū, am, um Plur.
Voca. noster, stra, strū
Abla. stro, stræ, stro.

No. nostri, stræ, stræ.
Ge. nostrorū, arū, orū
Datiuo nostris
Accu. stros, stras, stra
Voca. stri, stræ, stra
Ablatiuo nostris.

So Vester is declinet except he lacket þ vocatiſ case

The fourth declinacpon.

These. ij. Nostras, and Vestras, be thus declyned.

ij.

Nom. hic & hæc nostras, No. hi & hænostrates
Gen. huius nostratis, Ge. horū et harū atum
Dati. huic nostrati, Dati. his nostratibus,
Singu. Ac. hūc et hāc atē, Plu. Ac. hos & has ates,
Voca. o nostras, Vocatuo o ates,
Ab. hoc et hac ate, uel tū, Ablatiuo ab his atibus,
So Vestras, is declined / except he lacketh p̄ vocati-
ue case.

¶ Endres.

Pronownes also haue these gedres: as a nowone

i.	The masculyne / as ille, he.
ij.	The feminyne / as illa, she.
ih.	The neuter / as illud, that.
ijij.	The commu of. ij. as hic & hæc Nostras.
v.	The commu of. ijij. as Ego, tu, sui,

¶ Persones.

A pronowne hath thre persones. The fyrst / p̄ se
conde / the thyrde. The fyrst is whan te speker shes
meth his owne selfe / as Ego, I. The plurell Nos, we
The seconde persone is / whan te speker speketh
to another / as singulerly / Tu, thou / plurally, Vos,
ye. And also of this persone is euery vocatiue case
The thyrde persone is / whan the speker speketh
of the thyrde thynge from them bothe / as singu-
lery / ille, he. plurally / illi, they. And therfore al now-
nes and pronownes and partycples be of the
thyrde persone.

FINIS PRONOMINIS.

The syij parte of speche called a verbe

HVerbe is a spcciall parte of speche that cometh in every perfyt reason / & in euery sentence. And it is a woorde that enthe verokeneth beynge of a thynge / as Sum, I am: or doynge of a thynge / as Amo, I loue: or sufferynge of a thynge / as Amor, I am loued. Verbes / some haue persones / as Amo, amas, some haue no persones / as Tedet, oportet,

¶ Kynnes of verbes.

COf verbes personalles there be. vi. kynnes. Actiue / Passiue / Neutre. Deponēt / and Comm. A verbe actiue endeth in o / and with puttynge to r / may be a passiue / as Amo, I loue. to the whiche woorde Amo, vsf thou take / & sape Amor, it is a passiue sape enge. I am loued.

CA verbe passiue endeth in or / and with leuynge r / maybe an actiue / as Amor, I am loued. from whiche woorde Amor, vsf thou take away r / & sape Amo, it is an actiue savenge / I loue.

CA verbe neutre endeth in o / and can not take neither r / to make hym a passiue / as Curro, I renne / this woorde Curro, taketh no r / makinge hym Curror,

CA verbe deponent endeth in r / and yet in signification is actiue / as Loquor uerbum, I speke a woorde.

CA verbe commen endeth in r / and in his signification is bothe actiue and passiue: as we sape

actiuelu osculor te. I knolle the. And also passiuelu.
Osculor a te. I am knolle of the.

Impersonall that hath the thyrde persone / as
Iuuat, oportet, decet, delectat, and as Poenitet, tædet, mis-
ret, pudet, and piget, and as Interest, refert. And theri
englissh comynlyng is with this signe it. as it deli-
veth me to rede. Delectat me legere.

The declinacions of verbes.

All verbes personalles that haue persones be-
declyned and in their declinacien then vary mo-
che in terminacion. and that bi the reason of the
modes / and of the tyme / & of the persones.

Modes.

Mode is the maner of spekunge whiche be. v.
Indicatiue / the Imperatiue / the Optatiue / the
Comiunctiue / and the Infinitiue.

IThe indicatiue sheweth a reason trewe or false
bi the wiae of axynge (or tellynge): as Amo, I loue

I Imperatiue biddeth or commaundeth: as Ama
loue thou.

O The optatiue willeth / or desmeth: with these sy-
gnes: wolde sholde / or wolde to god.

C The comiunctiue ioymeth and contenneth sen-
tences togider: as Cū amarē, erā diues. whā I loued
I was ruche.

I The infinitiue whan with another verbe I de-
clare my dormige: as Volo amare, I willoue Dico me
amare, I say that I loue. Bonū est amare, It is good

to loue. and to before a verbe is sygne of the infyn-
itvne mode.

Tenses.

In modes al verbes varn by reason of tyme/
called tenses whiche be. v. The present / the preter-
imperfyt / the preterperfyt / the preterpluperfyt /
and futur.

IThe presentens speketh of the tyme that is now
as Amo, I loue. **I**The preterimperfytens speketh
of the tyme that is lytel past as Amabam, I loued.
IThe pterperfytens speketh of the tyme that is per-
fytly past with this sygne haue as Amau, I haue
loued.

IThe preterpluperfytens speketh of the tyme
that is more than perfytly past wth this sygne had
as Amaueram, I had loued. **I**The futurēs speketh
of the tyme to come wth this sygne shall as Amabo,
I shal loue.

IAlso in these tymes the verbe alway declyned/
varneth by the reason of the persones . the fyrist/
the seconde / and the thyrde . as in þ indicatiue mo-
de and present tyme in the fyrist persone Amo, I lo-
ue . in the seconde Amas, thou louest . in the thyrde
Amat, he loueth . Plurally Amamus, we loue . Amatis,
ye loue . Amant, they loue . And thus verbes be decli-
ned and varned in thei terminacions by the rea-
son of the modes and in the modes by reason of þ
tymes and in tymes by the reason of the persones

¶ Coniugacpons.

C Verbes haue four coniugacpons / whiche be knownen distinctly by thei infiuptiue modes that ende in re .

The fyrist coniugacion hath a longe before p̄ re / as Amare ,

The secound coniugacion hath e longe before the re / as Docere ,

The thirde coniugacion hath e shorte before the re / as Legere ,

The. iij. coniugacion hath i longe before the re / as Audire ,

C How verbes of euery coniugacion declinued varne in ther modes and in thei tyme s & in them persones bothe singularly and pluralliy : it appereth plainly here folowynge bi example . And fyrist of the fyrist coniugacion .

¶ The fyrist coniugacion.

Amo.

¶ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

¶lent. Sing. Amo	amas	amat ,
¶lur . amamus	amatis	amant ,
impf. Sing. amabam	amabas	amabat ,
¶lur . amabamus	amabatis	amabant ,
perfe. Sing. amauit	amauisti	amauit ,
¶lur . amauimus	amauistis	uerūt uel uerit ,
plup. Sing. amaueram	amaueras	amauerat ,

plur. amaueramus	amaueratis	amauerant
Sing. amabo	amabis	amabit,
futu. plur. amabimus	amabitis	amabunt,

Modus indicatus in ipme.

present. Sing.	ama	amet,
plur. amemus	amate	ament,
futu. Sing.	amato tu	amato ille,
plur. amemus	amatote	amanto uel tote

Modus optatus in ipme.

present. Sing.	ames	amet,
plur. utinā amemus	ametis	ament,
impf. Sing. utinam amarē	amares	amarēt,
plur. utinam remus	retis	rent,
present. Sing. uti. amauerim	amaueris	amauerit,
plur. uti amauerimus	amaueritis	amauerint,
plur. Sing. uti amauissēm	amauissēs	amauisset,
plur. u. amauissēmus	amauissetis	amauissent,
futu. Sing. uti. amauero	amaueris	amauerit,
plur. u. amauerimus	amaueritis	amauerint,

Modus coniunctus in ipme.

present. Sing. cum amem	ames	amet,
plur. cum amemus	ametis	ament,
impf. Sing. cum amarem	amares	amarēt,
plur. cū amaremus	amaretis	amarent,
present. Sing. cum amaueri	amaueris	amauerit,
plur. cū amauerimus	amaueritis	amauerint,
Sing. cū amauissēm	amauissēs	amauisset,

plur. plur. cum amauissimus amauissetis amauissent
Sing. cum amauero amaueris amauerit,
futu. plur. cum amauerimus amaueritis amauerint,

Mode infin pcpue in tpmie

psent.

impf.

perfe.

plur.

futu.

Amare,

Amaisse,

Amatum ire uel anaturum esse,

Partic. Præsen. amans. Partic. futur. amaturus

Amor,

Mode indicatpue in tpmie.

psent. Sing. Amor amaris uel are amatur,
plur. amamur amamini amantur,
impf. Sing. amabar baris uel bare, batur,
plur. amabamur bamini bantur,
perfe. Sing. amatus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit,
plur. amati sumus uel fumus, estis uel fuistis, sunt
fuerunt uel fuerere.

plur. Sing. amatus erā uel fuerā, ras uel eras, rat uel erat
plur. amati eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis
erant uel fuerant,

futu. Sing. amabor beris uel bere. amabitur,
plur. amabimur bimini buntur,

Mode imperatpue in tpmie.

Sing.

psent. plur. amemur amamini ameatur,

Sing.

amator tu

amator ille

futur plur. amemur

amaminor

amantor

modo optacpue in tyme.

Sing.

ameris uel ere ametur,

Plur.

amemur amemini amentur

Sing.

utinam amarer reris uel rere amaretur,

Plur.

utinam amaremur remini amaretur,

Sing.

utinam amatus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris,

Sing. sit uel fuerit.

Plur.

utinam amati simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel

fueritis, sint uel fuerint,

Sing.

utinam amatus essem uel fuisset, esses uel fuisset,

Plur.

utinam amati essemus uel fuissetis, essetis uel

fuissetis, essent uel fuissent,

Sing.

utinam amatus ero uel fuerero, eris uel fueris,

erit uel fuerit,

Plur.

utinam amati erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel

fueritis, erint uel fuerint,

modo coniunctpue in tyme.

Sing.

cum amer eris uel mere ametur,

cum amemur memini amentur,

Plur.

cum amarer reris uel rere retur,

Sing.

cum amaremur remini amaretur,

Plur.

cum amatus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel fuerit,

Sing.

cum amati simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueris

tis, sint uel fuerint,

Sing.	cū amatus essem uel fuissē. ses uel isses. set uel isset.
plupf Plur.	cū ti semus uel issemus, setis uel fuissetis, set uel isset
futur Sing.	cū amatus ero uel fuero, ris uel fueris, rit uel fuerit,
Plur.	cū ti erimus uel fuerimus, tis uel eritis, rint uel fue,

¶ Mode insynptpue in tyme.

psent. Amari.

impf.

perf. & plusperf. Amatum esse uel fuissē.

futur Amatum iri.

parti pr.eter. Amatus. Partici. futur. Amandus.

¶ The seconde conjugacion.

DO CEO.

¶ Mode indicatpue in tyme.

Sing.	Doceo	doceſ	doceſ
psent. Plur	docemus	docetis	doceſt.
impf. Sing.	docebam	bas	bat
Plur.	docebamus	batis	bant
perf. Sing.	docui	docuſti	docuit.
Plur.	docuimus	iftis	erunt uel ere.
plupf Sing.	docueram	ras	rat
Plur.	docueramus	ratis	rant.
futur Sing.	docebo	bis	bit.
Plur.	docebimus	bitis	bunt

¶ Mode imperatpue in tyme.

psent. Sing.	doce	doceat.
Plur.	doceamus	doceant.

Sing.	doceto tu	doceto ille.
Plur. doceamus	tote	cento uel tote. futur.

¶ Mode optativae in tpm.

Sing. uti. doceam,	as,	at.	present
Plur. uti. doceamus,	atis.	ant.	
Sing. uti. docerem,	res,	ret.	
Plur. uti. doceremus,	retis,	rent,	imperf.
Sing. uti. docuerim,	ris,	rit.	
Plur. uti. docuerimus,	ritis,	rint.	perfect.
Sing. uti. docuissem,	isses,	isset.	
Plur. uti. docuissemus,	setis,	sent.	pluperf.
Sing. uti. docuero,	ris,	rit.	
Plur. uti. docuerimus,	ritis,	rint.	futur.

¶ Mode consuetudinariae in tpm.

Sing. cum doceam,	as,	at.	present.
Plur. cum doceamus,	atis,	ant.	
Sing. cum docerem,	res,	ret.	imperf.
Plur. cum doceremus,	retis,	rent,	
Sing. cū docuerim,	ris,	rit.	perfect.
Plur. cū docuerimus,	ritis,	rint.	
Sing. cum docuissem,	isses,	isset.	pluperf.
Plur. cū docuissemus,	issetis,	issent.	
Sing. cum docuero,	ris,	rit.	
Plur. cum docuerimus,	ritis,	rint.	futur.

¶ Mode insinuativa in tpm.

Docere.

¶.i.

present

impf.

perfe.

plup.

futu.

parti.

Docuisse.

Doctum ire, uel docturum esse.

præsent. Docens. Partic. futur. Docturus.

DOCEOR.

Mode indicative in tyme.

plent. Sing. doceor

Plur. docemur

impf. Sing. docebar

Plur. docebamus

perfe. Sing. doctus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit.

Plur. eti sumus uel fuimus, estis uel fuistis, sunt fuerunt uel ere

plup. Sing. doctus eram uel fueram, eras uel fueras, erat uel fuerat.

Plur. eti eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel eratis, erant uel erant

futu. Sing. docebor

Plur. docebimur

doceris uel cere cetur.

docemini docentur.

baris uel bare batur.

bamini bantur

doceberis uel re, docebitur

bimini buntur

Mode imperative in tyme.

plent sing.

Plur. doceamur

futur Sing.

Plur. doceamur

docere doceatur

docemini doceantur

doceto tu doceto ille

docemino docentor

Mode optative in tyme.

plent. Sing. uti. docear

impf. Plur. uti. doceamur

impf. Sing. uti. docerer

docearis uel are doceatur

amini antur

reris uel docere retur.

Plur. uti. doceremur	remini	rentur	
Sing. uti. doctus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris. sit uel rit			
Plur. uti. docti simus uel rimis, sitis uel ritis, sint uel rint.		perf.	
Sing. uti. doctus eem uel fuisset, ses uel isses. set uel isset.			
Plur. uti. eti semus uel issemus, setis uel issetis, sent uel issent.		plupf	
Sing. uti. doctus ero uel fuero, ris ueleris. rit uel erit			futur
Plur. uti. eti erimus uel fuerimus, tis uel eritis, rint uel erint			

¶ Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Sing. cum docear	docearis uel are	ceatur	
Plur. cum doceamur	doceamini	doceantur.	psent.
Sing. cum docerer	reris uel rere	doceretur	
Plur. cum doceremur	remini	rentur	impf
Sing. cum doctus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, sit uel fuerit			perfe.
Plur. cum docti simus uel rimus, sitis uel ritis, sint uel rint			
Sing. cum doctus eem uel fuisset, ees uel isses, esset uel isset			plupf
Plur. cum ti semus uel issemus, essetis, uel issetis, essent uel isset			
Sing. cum doctus ero uel fuero, ris uel fueris, erit uel fuerit,			futu.
Plur. cum ti erimus uel fuerimus, tis uel eritis, rint uel fuerint.			

¶ Mode insynoptiue in tyme.

et imperf. ¶ Doceri.			
et plusq; per. ¶ Doctum esse uel fuisse.			perfe
¶ Doctum iri.			futur
prater. ¶ Doctus. ¶ Partic. futur. ¶ Docendus			parti.

¶ Thethpide coniugacion.

¶ LEGO.

¶ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

¶.ij.

Sing. <i>Lego</i>	<i>legis</i>	<i>legit.</i>
plur. <i>Plur. legimus</i>	<i>legitis,</i>	<i>legunt.</i>
impf. <i>Sing. legebam</i>	<i>legebas</i>	<i>legebat</i>
Plur. legebamus	<i>legebatis</i>	<i>legebant</i>
perfe <i>Sing. legi</i>	<i>legisti</i>	<i>legit</i>
<i>Plur. legimus</i>	<i>legistis</i>	<i>legerūt uel legere</i>
plupf. <i>Sing. legeram</i>	<i>legeras</i>	<i>legerat</i>
<i>Plur. legeramus</i>	<i>legeratis</i>	<i>legerant</i>
futur <i>Sing. legam</i>	<i>leges</i>	<i>leget.</i>
<i>Plur. legemus</i>	<i>legetis</i>	<i>legent.</i>

¶ Mode imperat pue in tpm.

plent <i>Sing.</i>	<i>lege</i>	<i>legat.</i>
<i>Plur. legamus</i>	<i>legite</i>	<i>legant.</i>
futur <i>Sing.</i>	<i>legito tu</i>	<i>legito ille</i>
<i>Plur. legamus</i>	<i>legitote</i>	<i>legūto, uel tote.</i>

¶ Mode optat pue in tpm.

Sing. <i>utinam legam</i>	<i>legas</i>	<i>legat</i>
plent. <i>Plur. utinam legamus</i>	<i>legatis</i>	<i>legant</i>
<i>Sing. utinā legerem</i>	<i>legeres</i>	<i>legeret</i>
impf. <i>Plur. utinā remus</i>	<i>retis</i>	<i>rent.</i>
<i>Sing. uti.legerim</i>	<i>legeris</i>	<i>legerit.</i>
perfe. <i>Plur. uti.legerimus</i>	<i>legeritis</i>	<i>legerint.</i>
<i>Sing. uti.legissim</i>	<i>legisses</i>	<i>legisset.</i>
plupf. <i>Plur. uti.legissimus</i>	<i>legissetis</i>	<i>legissent.</i>
<i>Sing. utinam legero</i>	<i>legeris</i>	<i>legerit</i>
<i>Plur. uti.legerimus</i>	<i>legeritis</i>	<i>legerint.</i>

¶ Mode consuntive in tyme.

Sing. cum legam	legas	legat	
plur. cum legamus	legatis	legant	¶sent
Sing. cum legerem	legeres	legeret	
plur. cum legeremus	legeretis	legerent	impf.
Sing. cum legerim	legeris	legerit.	
Plur. cum legerimus	legeritis	legerint	perf.
Sing. cum legissem	legisses	legisset	
Plur. cum legissemus	legissetis	legissent.	plupf
Sing. cum legero	legeris	legerit.	
Plur. cum legerimus	legeritis	legerint.	futur

¶ Mode insinuative in tyme.

¶ Legere.

¶ Legiſſe.

¶ Lectum ire, uel lecturum esse.

præsent. ¶ Legens. Partic. Futur. ¶ Lecturus.

¶ L'EGOR.

¶ Mode indicative in tyme.

Sing. Legor	legeris, uel ere legitur.	
Plur. legimur	legimini	leguntur.
Sing. legebar	baris uel bare, batur.	
Plur. legebamur	bamini	bantur.
Sing. lectus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit.		perf.
Plur. lecti sumus uel fuimus, estis uel listis, sunt erunt uel ere.		

¶. iij.

plupf	Sing. lectus erā uel fueram, eras uel fueras. erat uel fuerat		
	Plur. eti amus uel fueramus, atis uel fueratis, rāt uel fuerāt		
futur	Sing. legar	legeris uel ere, legetur	
	plur. legemur	legemini legentur.	

¶ Mode imperat pue in tyme.

psent	Sing.	legere	legatur.
	Plur. legamur	legimini	legantur
futur	Sing.	legitor tu	legitor ille
	Plur. legamur	legiminor	leguntor

¶ Mode optat pue in tyme.

psent	Sing. uti.legar	aris uel are	atur.
	Plur. uti.legamur	legamini	legantur
impf.	Sing. uti.legerer	reris uel rere	retur.
	Plur. uti.legeremur	remini	rentur
perfe.	Sing. uti.lectus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, sit uel fuerit.		
	Plur. uti. eti simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel ritis, sint uel rint.		
plupf	Sing. uti.lectus eßē uel fuisse, ses uel ißes, set uel fuisse.		
	Plur. uti. eti eëmus uel fuisse, tis uel fissetis, sent uel issēt		
futur	Sing. uti.lectus ero uel fuerero, ris uel fueris, rit uel fuerit.		
	Plur. uti. eti rimus uel fuerimus, tis uel ritis, rint uel fuerit		

¶ Mode coniunct pue in tyme.

psent	Sing. cum legar	aris uel are	atur
	Plur. cum legamur	legamini	legantur
impf.	Sing. cum legerer	reris uel rere	retur.
	Plur. cum legeremur	remini	rentur
perfe.	Sing. cū lectus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel fueris		

Plur. cum eti simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel ritis, sint uel rint
 Sing. cum lectus eem uel fuisscm, ses uel isses, set uel fuisset
 Plur. cum lecti eemus uel issemus, setis uel issetis, sent uel isset plur
 Sing. cum lectus ero uel fuerero, eris uel fueris, erit uel fuerit. futur
 Plur. cum lecti erimus uel fuerimus, tis uel eritis, erit uel erit

¶ Mode in sponptpue in tyme.

¶ imperfe, ¶ Legi.

¶ plusqperfe. ¶ Lectum esse uel fuisse
¶ Lectum iri.

Partic. præter. ¶ Lectus. ¶ Partic. futur. ¶ Legedus

¶ sent.
perfe;
futur

¶ The fourth coniugacion.

¶ A V D I O.

¶ Mode indicatpue in tyme.

Sing. audio	audis	audit	
Plur. audimus	auditis	audiunt	¶ sent
Sing. audiebam	audiebas	audiebat	
Plur. audiebamus	audiebatis	audiebant	impf;
Sing. audiui	audiuisti	audiuit	
Plur. audiuiimus	audiuistis	audiuerut uel ere. perfe	
Sing. audiueram	audiueras	audiuerat	
Plur. audiueramus	audiueratis	audiuerant	plur
Sing. audiam	audies	audiet	
Plur. audiemus	audietis	audient.	futur

¶ Mode imperatpue in tyme.

Sing.	audi	audiat	
Plur. audiamus	dite	ant.	¶ sent
		¶ atij.	

	Sing.		audito tu	audita ille
futur	Plur. audiamus		tote	uuto uel tote

¶ Mode optative in tpmie.

present	ging.	utinā audiam	audias	audiat
	Plur.	utinam audiamus	audiatis	audiant
imperf.	Sing.	uti. audirem	audires	audiret
	Plur.	uti. audiremus	audiretis	audirent
perfect	Sing.	uti. audiuerim	audiueris	audiuerit
	Plur.	uti. audiuerimus	audiueritis	audiuerint
pluperf.	Sing.	uti. audiuiſſem	audiuiſſes	audiuiſſet
	Plur.	utinam ſemus	ſetis	ſent.
futur	Sing.	utinam audiuerō	ris	rit
	Plur.	uti. audiuerimus	ritis	rint.

¶ Mode coniunctive in tpmie.

present	Sing.	cum audiam	audias	audiat
	Plur.	cum audiamus	audiatis	audiant
	Sing.	cum audirem	audires	audiret
imperf.	Plur.	cum audiremus	audiretis	audirent
	Sing.	cum audiuerim	audiueris	audiuerit
perfect	Plur.	cum audiuerimus	audiueritis	audiuerint
pluperf.	Sing.	cum audiuiſſem	audiuiſſes	audiuiſſet
	Plur.	cum ſemus	ſetis	ſent
futur	Sing.	cum audiuerō	audiueris	audiuerit
	Plur.	cū audiuerimus	audiueritis	audiuerint

¶ Mode infinitive in tpmie.

present.

¶ Audire.

impf.
perfe
plupf
futur
parti

¶ Audiisse.

¶ Auditum ire uel auditurum esse.
present. ¶ Audiens. partic. futuri. ¶ Auditurus.

¶ AVDIOR.

¶ Mode indicativus in tempore.

Sing. Audior	audiris uel ire auditur	
Plur. audimur	audimini audimuntur	plent
Sing. audiebar	baris uel bare batur	
Plur. audiebamur	bamini bantur	impf.
Sing. auditus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit		
Plur. auditi sumus uel fuimus, estis uel fuistis, sunt fuerunt perfe.		
uel fuere.		

Sing. auditus eram uel fueram, eras uel fueras, erat uel fuerat		
Plur. auditiramus, uel eramus, ratis uel eratis, rat uel erat	plupf	
Sing. audiar	eris uel eris audietur	futur
Plur. audiemur	audiemini audientur	

¶ Mode imperativus in tempore.

Sing.	audire	audiatur	
Plur. audiatur	audiemini	audiantur	plent
Sing.	auditor tu	auditor ille	
Plur. audiatur	audiemini	audiuntur	futur

¶ Mode optativus in tempore.

Sing. uti. audiar	audiaris uel are audiatur.	plens
Plur. uti. audiatur	audiemini audiuntur	

impf. Sing. uti. audiret reris uel rere retur
perfe. Plur. uti. audiremur audiremunt audirentur
 Sing. uti. auditus sim uel rim, sis uel ris, sit uel fuerit
 Plur. uti. auditissimus uel erimus, sitis uel ritis, sint uel rit
plupf Sing. uti. auditus essem uel fuisset, esses uel isses, esset uel
fuisset.

Plur. utinam auditissimus uel fuisset, essetis uel fuissetis, sent uel issent.

futur Sing. uti. auditus ero uel fuero, ris uel fueris, rit uel fuerit
Plur. uti. auditierimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis. &c.

Mode coniunctive in tempore.

plent. Sing. cum audiar audiari uel are audiatur.
 Plur. cum audiamur amini antur.
impf. Sing. cum audiret reris uel rere retur.
 Plur. cum audiremur remini rentur
perfe. Sing. cum auditus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel fuerit.
 Plur. cum auditissimus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueritis, sint
 uel fuerint.

plupf Sing. cum auditus essem uel fuisset, eses uel fuisses, set uel
fuisset.

future Sing. cum tissemus uel fuissetus, iessetis uel fuissetis, es-
sent uel fuissent.

Sing. cum auditus ero uel fuero, ris uel eris, rit uel erit.

present Plur. auditierimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint
uel fuerint.

Mode infinitive in tempore.

plent	audiri	
perfe	pluperf. auditum esse uel fuisse.	
futur	auditum iri.	
parti	præter. auditus. Parti. futur. audiendus.	
	T S V M .	pluperf. cum fuisset, ses, set.
		cum fuisset, setis, sent.
Indic	Sum es est	futur. cum fuero ris, rit.
plent.	sumus estis sunt	cum fuerimus, ritis, rint.
impf.	eram eras erat	Infin. Esse.
perfe	eramus eratis erant	perfe. & pluperf. Fuisse.
	fui fuisti fuit	Futuro caret
pluperf	fuimus, istis, erūt uel ere. Gerunt.	C Essendi, do, dunt.
	fueram, ras, rat.	C Supinis caret.
	fueramus, ratis, rant	C Ens. Futurus
futur	ero, eris, erit.	POSSVM .
	erimus, eritis, erunt.	Indic. Possim, potes, potest.
	C Sis uel es sit.	present. possumus, potestis possūt
Imp.	sumus sitis, uel este sint.	imperfe. poterā, poteras, poterat.
plent	estō tu uel esto ille	poteramus, ratis, rant.
futur	sumus tote sūto uel tote perfe.	potui potuisti potuit
	utinam sim, sis, sit.	potuimus istis erūt uel re
Opta uti.	sumus, sitis, sint	pluperf. potueram, ras, rat.
plent	uti. essem ses set	potueramus, ratis, rant
impf	uti. sumus, setis, sent	futur. potero, ris, rit.
perfe	uti. fuerim, ris, rit	poterimus, ritis, rint.
	uti. fuerimus, ritis, rint	Impera. C Imperatiuo caret.
pluperf	uti. fuisset, ses, set.	Optati. uti. possim, sis, sit.

utinā semus, setis, sent.	præsent.	utinā possumus, sitis, sint.
futur uti. fuero, ris, rit,	imperfe.	uti. possem, ses, set.
Cōiū. uti. fuerimus, ritis, rint		uti. possemus, setis, sent.
plent. cum sim. sis, sit	perfe.	utinam potuerim, ris, rit.
impf. cū simus, sitis, sint.		uti. potuerimus, ritis, rint
cū eßem, essem, eßet.	pluper.	uti. potuisset, ses, set.
perfe. cū semus, setis, sent		uti. semus, setis, sent
cū fuerim, ris, rit	futur.	utinam potuero, ris, rit.
cum rimus, ritis, rint		uti. potuerimus, ritis, rint.
Cōiū. Cū possim, sis, sit	pluperf.	uti. uoluisse, ses, set
plent. cū possimus, sitis, sint		uti. semus, setis, sent
impf. cū possem, ses, set	futur.	uti. uoluer, ris, rit.
perfe. cum semus, setis, sent		uti. uoluerimus, ritis, rint
cū potuerim, ris, rit	Cōiunc.	cum uelim, lis, lit
cū rimus, ritis, rint	præsent.	cum uelimus, litis, lnt
pluperf. cū potuisse, ses, set	imperfe.	cum uellem, les, let
cū potuisset, setis, sent		cum uellemus, letis, lent
futur cum potuero, ris, rit	perfe.	cum uoluerim, ris, rit
cū potuerimus, ritis, rint		cum uoluerimus ritis, rint
Infīn. Posse.	pluperf.	cū uoluisse, ses, set
plfe. pluper. Potuisse.		cum uoluisse, setis, set.
Futuro caret.	futur.	cum uoluer, ris, rit
Part Potens		cū uoluerimus, ritis, rint
V O L O	Infīn.	uelle
Indic. C Volo, uis, uult.	perfe. & pluperf.	C Voluisse
plent uolumas, uultis, uolunt		C Futuro caret.
impf. uolebam, bas, bat	Gerim.	Volendi, do, dum

perfe	uolebamus, batis, bant.	Supinis caret uolui, uoluisti, uoluit Partic. Volens.
plupf	uoluimus, istis, erunt uel ere.	
	uolueram, ras, rat	NOLO.
futur	uolueramus, ratis, rant. Indic.	¶ Nolo, nouis, nonuult.
	uolam, les, let	present. nolumus, nouultis, nolunt
	uolemus, letis, lent	imperf. nolebam, bas, bat
	¶ Imperatiuo caret,	nolebamus, batis, bant.
Imp.	¶ Utinam uelim, lis, lit. perfe.	nolui, noluisti, noluit
Opta	utinam limns, litis, lint	noluimus, istis, erunt uel cre
plent.	uti. uellem, les, let	pluperf. nolueram, ras, rat
impf.	utinam lemus, letis, lent	nolueramus, ratis, rant.
perfe.	uti. uoluerim, ris, rit	futur. nolam, les, let
	utinam uoluerimus, ritis, rint	nolemus, letis, lent
	¶ Noli	Indic. Malo, mauis, mauult
Imp.	nolite.	present. malumus, mauultis malunt
plent	nolito tu	imperf. malebam, bas, bat
futur	nolitote	bamus, batis, bant
Opta	¶ Vti. nolim, lis lit. perfe.	malui, maluisti, maluit
plent	uti. nolimus, litis, lint	maluimus, istis, erunt uel re.
impf	uti. nollem, les, let	pluperf. malueram, ras, rat
	uti. nollemus, letis, lent	malueramus, ratis, rant
perfe.	uti. noluerim, ris, rit	futur. malam, les, let
	uti. noluerimus, ritis, rint	lemus, letis, lent
plupf	uti. noluissem, ses, set	Impera. Imperatiuo caret
	noluissemus, setis, sent	Optati. utinam malim, lis, lit
futur	uti. noluero, ris, rit	present. uti. limus. litis, lit

uti. noluerimus, tis rint imperf.	uti. mallem, les, let
Cōiū. C um nolim, lis, lit p̄sent. cum nolimus litis lnt impf. cum nollem les let cū lemus, letis, lent.	uti. lemus, letis, lent. perfe. uti. maluerim, ris, rit utinam rimus ritis rint.
perfe. cum noluerim, ris, rit cū rimus, ritis, rint.	pluperf. uti. maluissem, ses, set uti. semus, setis, sent.
plupf cum noluissem, ses, set cū semus, setis, sent	futur. uti. maluero, ris, rit uti. rimus, ritis, rint.
futur cū noluero, ris, rit. cū rimus, ritis, rint	Cōiun. cū malim. lis, lit pr̄sent. cū malimus, litis, lnt imperf. cū mallem malles mallet cū mallemus letis lent
Infini Nolle pfe. v. pluperf. C Noluisse. perfe. Futuro caret.	cū maluerim, ris, rit cū rimus, ritis, rint
gerū. Nolendi, do, dum. Supinis caret.	pluperf. cū maluissem, ses, set. cū semus, setis, sent
Part Nolens.	futur. cum maluero, ris, rit. cū rimus, ritis, rint
M A L O .	
pfe. v. pluperf. maluisse. futur caret.	imperf. infiniti. pr̄sent. malle cum ferrem, res, ret cum remus, retis, rent.
gerū. malendi, do, dum. Supi caret.	perfe, cum tulerim, ris, rit cum rimus, ritis, rint
Parti pr̄sent. malens.	pluperf. cum tulisssem, ses, set cum semus, setis, sent
F E R O .	
Indic Fero fers fert p̄sent ferimus fertis ferunt	futur. cum tulero, ris, rit cum tulerimus ritis rint

impf. ferebam bas bat	Infin. præsent. ferre.
perfe ferebamus batis bant	perfe. & pluperfe. tulisse.
perfe tuli tulisti tulit.	futur. latum ire, vel laturū es.
tulimus isti erūt uel re.	Gerun. ferentai, dō, dim.
plupf tuleram, ras, rat.	Supi. latum latu
plupf tuleramus, ratis, rant.	Partic. præsent. ferens.
futur feram, res, ret	Partic. futur. latus.
feremus feretis ferent	
Imp. Fer ferat.	F E R O R .
plent feramus ferte ferant.	Indic. Feror ferris uel re fertur
futur ferto tu ferto ille.	præsent. ferimur, rimini, ferūtur.
ramus tote rūto uel tote	imperfe. ferebar aris uel re batur
Opta uti.feram ras rat.	bamur baminibantur.
plent. uti. ramus ratis rant	perfe. latus sum uel fui. &c.
impf. uti. ferrem res. ret	lati sumus l. fumus. &c.
uti. remus retis rent	pluperfe. latus eram uel fue. &c.
perfe uti. tulerim ris rit	lati eramus uel fueramus
uti. rimus ritis rint	futur. ferar fereris uel re, retur
plupf uti. tulissim ses set.	remur remini rentur.
uti. semus setis sent	Impera. ferre feratur.
futur uti. tulero ris rit	feramur, mini, ferantur
uti rimus ritis rint	futur. fertor tu fertor ille
Cōnūc cū feram, ras, rat	ranuer, riminor, runtor.
plent. cū ramus ratis rant.	Opta. uti. ferar, feraris. &c.
Imp. uti. ferrer reris uel rere retur.	præsent. uti. ramur, ni, antur
uti. ferremur, ni, rentur	fut. edam edes edet.
perfe uti. latus sim uel erim. &c.	edemus edetis edent.
Impera. ede edat	

uti. lati simus uel rimus.	amus edite uel este edant.
plupf uti. latus eēm uel fuissē. futur.	edito tu. edito ille.
futur uti / lati essemus uel fuissēmus	edamus. &c.
uti. latus ero uel fue. &c. Opta.	utinam edam, edas. edat,
uti. lati erimus uel fueri. præsent. uti. edamus, atis, edant.	
Cōiū. cū ferar, aris, uelre. &c. imper.	uti. ederem uel essem. &c.
plsent. cum amur, ni, antur,	uti. ederemus l. semus. &c.
impf. cū ferrer, reris, uel re, &c, perf.	uti. ederim, ris, rit.
cum remur, ni, rentur.	uti. rimus, ritis, rint.
cū latus sim uelerim. &c. pluper.	uti, edissem, ses, set.
perfe cū lati simus uelerimus, &c.	uti. edissemus, setis, sent.
plupf cū latus essem uel issē. &c, futur.	uti. edero, ris, rit.
cum lati essemus uel issemus	uti. ederimus, ritis, rint.
futur cū latus ero uel fuero. &c. Cōiū. cum edam edas edat.	
cū lati erimus uel.	uti. ederimus, atis, edant.
præsent. ferri.	imperf. cum ederem uel issē. &c.
Infin pluperf. latū esse uel se.	cum ederemus uel semus.
pfe. & latum iri.	perfe. cum ederim, ris, rit.
futur Præter. Latus.	cum ederimus, ritis, rint.
Parti futur. Ferendus	pluper. cum edissem, ses, set.
Parti E D O.	cum edissemus setis, sent
Edo es est.	futur. cum edero ris rit
Indic edimus estis edunt	cum ederimus ritis rint.
plsent. edebam bas bat	Infin. præsent Edere uel esse.
impf. bamus batis bant	perfe. & pluperf. edisse,
edi. edisti. edit.	futur, esurum esse
perfe. dimus distis derūt uel ere. Geran. Edendi, do, dum.	

plupfederam ederas ederat	Supi. Essem esu
ederamus, ratis, rant	Parti. præsent. edens
Part futur. esurus.	pluperf. cū factus essē uel is. &c.
	cū eti eēmus uel issemus.
FIO.	futur. factus ero uel fuero. &c.
Indic. C Fio fīs fit	cū facti erimus uel fue.
præsent. simus fitis fūnt.	C Infin. præsent. fieri.
imperf. siebam bas, bat.	fiebamus batis bant
	perf. & pluperf. factū esē uel iſe
perfe factus sum uel fui. &c.	futur. factum ire
	factisimus uel fuimus. &c.
plupf factus erā uel fuerā. &c.	Supi. factum factu
	facti ramus uel eramus. &c.
futur. siam fies fiet	fiens factus
	facturus
fiemus fietis fient	
Fi fiat	EO.
Imp. siamus fite fiant	Indic. Eo is it
præsent. fito tu fito ille	præsent. imus itis iunt.
futur. siamus fitote fumento	imperf. ibam ibasibat.
	ibamus batis bant
Opta uti, siam fias fiat	perfe. iui iuisti iuit
præsent. uti. siamus, fatis, fiant	iuumus, iuistis iuerūt l.re
imperf. uti. fierem res ret	pluperf. iueram ras rat
	iueramus ratis rant
utinam fieremus retis rent	ut. factus sim uel fuerim. futur.
	ibo ibis ibit
perfe uti. eti simus uel rimus. &c.	ibimus ibitisibunt
plupf uti. factus eēm uel iſē. &c.	Imper. I, eat
	uti. eti semus uel semus. præsent. eamus ite eant
futur. uti. factus ero uel fuero. futur.	ito tu ito ille.

D. J.

uti. facti erimus uel rimus. &c.	eamus itote cuto uel tote
cum siam sias frat.	Optati.
cum siamus, siatis, frant.	præsent.
cum fierent, res, ret.	imperf.
cum fieremus, retis, rent.	utinam
perfe.	utinam iremus ires iret.
cum facti simus uel rimus. &c.	utinam iuermus iretis irent.
plupf uti. iuissim, ses, set.	utinam iuerim, ris, rit.
uti. iuissimus, setis, sent.	uti. iuerimus, ritis, rint.
futur	pluperf.
uti. iuero, iueris, iuerit	cum iuisssem, ses, set.
uti. iuerimus, ritis, rint	cum iuissimus, setis, set.
cum iuero, iueris, iuerit	cum iuero, ris, rit.
cum rimus, ritis, rint	cum rimus, ritis, rint.
cum cam cas eat.	Infini.
cum canus, eatis, cant.	præsent. ire.
cum irem, ires, iret.	perfe. & pluperf. iuisse.
cum iremus, iretis, irent.	futur.
Gerun.	iturum esse.
cum iuerim, iueris, iuerit	cundi, do, dum.
cum iuerimus, ritis, iuerint.	itum, itu.
Parti.	præsent. icns, cunis.
futur.	iturus.

Eynke wylle declynne Quo, and Nequo.

Ista uerba precedentia, uidelicet. sum, Pos-
sum, Volo, Nolo, Malo, Fero, Feror,
Edo, Fio, Queo, & Nequeo. sunt
anomola.

Verbes called defective.

C A verbe defectiue is that lacketh in mode, tyme, nombre, or persone: as these do here folowynge.

C Indicati. præsent. & perfe.

Sing. Memini, meministi, meminit.

Plur. meminimus, nistis, nerunt uel nere.

pluperfe. Sing. memineram, memineras, meminerat.

Plur. memineramus, ratis, rant.

C Imperatiuo .præsent. & futur.

Sing. memento tu.

Plur. mementote uos.

C Optati. perfe. & pluperfe.

Sing. utinam meminisse, ses, set.

Plur. utinam meminissemus, setis, sent.

C Coniuncti. præsent. & perfe.

Sing. cum meminerim, memineris, nerit.

Plur. cum meminerimus, ritis, rint.

pluperfe. Sing. cum meminisse, meminisses, set.

Plur. cum meminissemus, setis, sent.

futur. Sing. cum meminero, memineris, memineras.

Plur. cum meminerimus, ritis, rint.

C Infiniti. præsent. imperfe. perfe. & pluperfe.

meminisse.

C Thus be declyned these thre verbes. Odi, Novi, Cæpi.

C Indicati. præsent.

Sing. Inqueo, & inquam, inquis, inquit.

Plur. inquiunt.

D. 3.

perfe. singl. inquisti, inquit.
futur. singl. inquiet.

I Imperati. præsent. singl. inque.
partic. præsent. inquiens.

I Indicati. præsent. Aio, ais, ait.
Plur. aiunt.

I Impera. aiebam, aiebas, aiebat.
plur. aiebamus, aiebatis, aiebant.

perfe. singl. ait.
futur. singl. aies.

I Indica. quæso, quæsumus.

I Infiniti. quæsere.

I Imperati. præsent. Ave.
plur. auete.

futur. aueto tu.
plur. auetote uos.

I Infini. auere.

I Unkewnde Salue, and Vale,

I Optati. & coniuncti.

forem, fores, foret. forent, fore.

Ausim ausis ausit. ausint.

faxo, faxis, faxit. faxint.

I Impera. Cedo. i. dic, cedite.

Ouar. parti. ouans.

I Indica. Explicit, explicitunt.

I These. iiii. verbes. Diescit, Lucescit, Vesperascit, Noctescit, be declyned by the thyrde persone synguler

lacking the preterperfittens with all other forme
med of the same.

¶ Of the preterperfittens of the indicative mode be formed the pluperfyt of the same, the preter perfyt the preterpluperfyt and the futur. of the optative and coniunctive and the pluperfyt of the infinitive. As of Amari, is formed Amaueram, amauerim, amauero, amauissem, amauisse.

Ram, rim, ro, chaungyng i before the m/ into e, sem,
and se, holdyng i stppl

¶ The. iij. parte of speche called a particpple.

A Participle cometh derived of a verbe and hath in signification moche the maner of his verbe that he cometh of and is declinued with case as a nowone.

¶ Of a verbe actiue cometh two participles, one of the presentens, and an other of the fyrst future. ¶ A participle of the presentens hath his englishe endyng in vng, as louyng, and his latyn in ans, and ens, as Amans, docens.

¶ A participle of the fyrst futurtens hath his latyn endyng in rus, and betokeneth to do like the infinitive mode of the actiue voce: as Amaturus to loue.

¶ Of a verbe passiue cometh two participles, one of the pretertens, and an other of plater future.

¶ A participle of the pretertens hath his englysh.

the ending *ind/t/oru*: as loued/taught/slayn. And
his latyn in *tus/sus/or xus*, as *Amatus, uisus, nexus*.

CA participle of the latter futur hath his latyn
endinge *indus*. and betokeneth to suffice lyke the
infinitiue mode of the passiue voice: as *Amandus*
to be loued.

CAlso a verbe neutre/deponent/ & comin cometh
theri participles hauinge significacion after
natuere of the verbes that they come of.

CA participle of the presentens: as *Amans*, is for
med of the preterimperfctens *Amabam bam*, t ur-
ned into *us*: whiche maketh *Amans*.

CA participle of the fyrst futur: as *Amaturus*, is for
med of the later supyn *Amatu.rus*, added to whi-
che maketh *Amaturus*.

A participle of the p[re]tertens: as *Amatus*. is for
med of the later supyn *Amatu.s*, added to whiche
maketh *Amatus*.

CA participle of the latter futur: as *Amandus*, is for
med of the genitius *Amantis.tis*, tourned into
dus, whiche maketh *Amandus*.

CAll participles of the present tyme be of al ge-
dres/ and be declinued with thre artycles after the
maner of the thyrde declension of nownes makin-
ge the genitius in *is*. the datiuue in *i*. as in example
amans, whiche is thus declyned

No. *hic, hec, hoc, amas.*

Geni. *huius amantis*

No. *hi, ha. amates, & ha ci.*

Ge. *horū, arū, horū amantū*.

3. D^o huic amanti. Plur. Datiuo his amantibus.

Ac. h^uc, h^uc t^e, & hoc ^{as}. A .hos hastes, & h^uc tia.

Vctō o amans. Vctō o amantes, & o amātia

Ab. hoc, hac, hoc te uelti. Ab his amantibus.

Call participles of the preter tyme and futur tyme
mc be declyned as adiectvies haþyng .iij. terminis
nacyonis: as in example:

No. amaturus, a, um. Ntō amaturi, r^e, ra.

Gtō amaturi, r^e, ri. Gtō amaturorū, arum, orum;

Ntō amaturo, r^e, ro Ntō amaturis.

4. Ac. amaturū, ram, rū. Plu. Ac. amaturos, ras, ra.

Vctō amature, ra, rū Vctō amaturi, r^e, ra.

Abla. amaturo, ra, ro. Ablatiuo amaturis.

Co lycemysse Amatus, and Amandus.

Suppnes.

CThere cometh of a verbe deriuued a parte cal-
led a Supyne lyke the participle of the preterēs
these be two. þ first endeth iuim: as Amo amatum
and his signification is actiue/ and is vsed with
verbes betokeninge mouyng to a place: as I go
to loue Margaret. Eo amatum Margaretam. I come
to loue Margaret. Venio amatum Margaretam.

CThe second supyne endeth in u/ as of Amo, ama-
tu. and his signification is passiue/ and it is vsed
with nonnes adiectvies: as this thyng is wor-
thy to be beloued. Hæc res est digna amatu. i. que
ametur. That thyng is easi to be done. Res
illa est facilis factu. And it is vsed also with the
D. .iij.

comparatives: as. *Est factum* multo facilior. It is more easy to be done. And with the superlative: as *Est factum* facillimum, It is moost easy to be done.

¶ Gerundives.

¶ There cometh alsoo derived out of a verbe a worde called a gerundive moche lyke the participle of the future tyme in dus, and it hath case as a nowne / and it is construed with such case as the verbe that he cometh of: as *Non habeo causam amandi te*. *Non est mihi animus placendi tibi*, and it hath significacion bothe actiue and passiue under one voce.

¶ We use the gerundives in the genitiue case actiuelly: as in this englyshe. I haue a grete desire to teche the good maner. *Habeo magnum desiderium docendi te bonos mores*. Passiuelly as in this englyshe. I haue a grete wil to be taught rethoriche of the manster. *Habeo magnam uoluntatem docendi rethoricam a preceptore*.

¶ We use the gerundive in the accusatiue case wth this preposition *ad*: as I go to rede. *Vado ad legendum*. Passiueln. *Salu. cū ipse uocaretur assidue adimprandum. i. ut ei imperetur*.

¶ We use the gerundive in the ablatiue case actiueln: as sanenge *By redūg Ilerne*. *Legendo disco*. *By rennunge I fel*. *Currendo cecidi*. and somtyme without a preposition: as *In defendendo maior labor est, quam in accusando*. passiuelp *Virgilius*. *Alitur uitium*

crescitq; tegendo.i.dum tegitur. Once is nourished
whan it is covered Besyde these cometh derived
of a verbe a nonne called verbal: as of Amo amator
amatrix.

¶ Finis participij

¶ The v. parte of speche called an aduerbe.

An aduerbe is a parte that accompanneth
the verbe and declared the maner and the
circunstans of the doyng or of þ suffryng
of the verbe: as sanenge, Amo, I loue. This maner
I saue that I do it in tyme: as Amo hodie. ¶ In
place: as Amo hic. ¶ With other as: Amo tecū, uobis-
cum, ¶ Roche or lytel, Amo multū Amo parū. ¶ Up
ke an other: as Amo sicut tu. ¶ Iuordre: as Prōno
discam, deinde amabo. ¶ I may say it affirmingly:
as Certe amo. ¶ And denyengly Non amo. ¶ And
shewyngly, Ecce amo. ¶ And wryshyngly, Utinam
amem. ¶ And oftenly: as Amavi semel uelbis. ¶ And
exhortyngly: as Age ama. ¶ And questyonly: as
Quare non amas? ¶ And doutyngly: as Fortassis uel
forstan amo. ¶ And callingly: as Heus amas ne? ¶ I
answeryngly: as Oe amo. ¶ And sweringly: as
Hericle amo. ¶ And chosyngly: as Amo potius Teren-
tiā quom Corneliam. ¶ And felonli tognder: as Amo
simul cū iohanne. ¶ And forbedingly: as Ne ames.
moneo ¶ And comparingly: as Amo minus quā soleo
¶ There be comparasons in aduerbes: as Amo

insane, Amo insanius, Amo insanissime

CRownes if then declare the maner and þ cir-
cunstaunce of the verbe thanthen sounde aduer-
biallur: as Thomas in cedit superbe, Magister legit docte,

Cthe. vi. parte of speche called a coniunction.

AConiunction is that byndeth wordes and
sentences tognder. **C**Oniunctions some cou-
ple: as Et, q; at q;. **C**Some disioyne: as ne, þ
nel. **C**Some fullfpl: as namq; quoq;. **C**Some dimi-
nusshē: as saltē. **C**Some contynue: as si. **C**So-
me shewe the cause: as enim. **C**Some approue: as
evidē. **C**Some conclude: as Itaq;. **C**Some beto-
ken chose: as quam. Malo diues esse quam pauper.
CSome turne the tale: as Quamq; quis, tamen.
CSome shewe let and impediment: as Nisi.
CSome conferme super addinge: as Quin, alioquin
imo. **C**Some questyon: as An:ne?

Cthe. viij. parte of speche called a preposition.

APreposition is a parte of speche put befo-
re other wordes: other iorneth to the wor-
des incompoundes: as Indoctus, or a sondre
frō þ wordes: as Coram deo, determining the to the
accusatvē case/ or to þ ablativē case/ or to bothe.

CThe accusatvē case.

CAd patrem.

Contra hostem.

Apud villam.
Ante ædes.
Aduersum inimicos.
Cis rhenum.
Citra forum.
Circum vicinos.
Circa templum.
Pone tribunal.
Per parietem.
Prope fenestram.
Propter disciplinam.
Secundum fines.
Post terga.
Trans ripam.
Ultra fines.
Præter officium.
Supra cœlum.
Circiter annos.
Vsq; oceanum.
Secus uiam.
Penes arbitros.
¶ To the ablative case.
A domo.
Ab homine.
Ab hoste.
Abs te.

Erga propinquos.
Extra terminos.
Inter naues.
Intra moenia.
Infra tectum.
Iuxta macellum.
Ob augurium.
Coram testibus.
Clam custodibus
De foro.
E mure.
Ex prefectura.
Pro clientibus.
Præ timore.
Palam omnibus.
Sine labore.
Absq; iniuria.
Tenus pube.

¶ To them bothe.
¶ In with this signe to/
to þis accusative case. And
without this signe to/
þis ablative case.
Sub, Super, Subter.

Cum exercitu.
¶ Finis prepositionis.
¶ The vñis part of speche called

an interieccyon.

An interieccyon is a sounde or a vorce that braseth out in speche betokenyng the affeccyon of the mynde. ¶ Somtyme shewinge the myrth: as Euax. ¶ Somtyme the sorowe: as Heu. ¶ Somtyme the hope as o.

¶ Somtyme the drede: as At at. ¶ Somtyme the meruainyng: as Pape. ¶ Somtyme the disdaiyninge: as Vah. ¶ Somtyme crvenge: as Proh. ¶ Somtyme cursyng: as Ve. ¶ Somtyme mockyng: as Euge. ¶ Somtyme laughyng: as Ha, ha.

¶ Somtyme otherwysse after the maner and pretees of every language.

¶ These be the. viij. partes of spekynge whiche for an introduction of chyldyn in to latyn speche I haue thus compiled/digested/and declared: praye god that it may profyte to the more spedynge lernynge of nouge begynners fynally to his honoure to whom be al praysse/+ glori without ende Amē

Of these. viij. partes offspeche in ordre well construed be made reasons and sentences and longe oracnons. But how/and in what maner/and with what construccyon of wordes /+ all the varietees and diuersitees and chaunges in latyn speche (whiche be innumerable) of ony man wylknow/and by that knowlege attayne to understande latyn bookes/and to speke/and to wryte the cleane latyn. Let hym aboue al bespyle lerne /

more strayed out of authours.

rcde good latyn authours of chosen poetes and
oratours, and note wylly how thynote and spe-
ake and studi alwan to folowe them: desyryng no-
ne other rules/but them examples. For in the be-
gynnunge, men speake not latyn b^rcause suche ru-
les were made/but contrariwyle .b^rcause men
speake suche latyn. Upon that folowed þ rules we
re made. That is to say latynspeche was before
the rules/not the rules before the latynspeche.
Wherfore welbeloued masters & techers of grā-
mer after the partes of speche sufficiently knowē
in your schooles. Hede and expounde plainly unto
your scholers good authours/and shewe to them
euery worde and in euery sentence what they shal
note and obserue/warnyng them besyln to folo-
we and to do lyke bothe in wrytunge/ and in spe-
kunge. & be to them your owne selfe also spekynge
with them the pure latyn veran present/ and leue
the rules. For redyng of good bookes/diligent in-
formacion of taught masters/studious adver-
tence & takunge hede of lerners/hermyng eloquent
mēspeke/and fynally seasy imitation with ton-
gue and penne more auayleth shortly to gete the
true eloquent speche than althe tradicions/rules/
and preceptes of masters.

¶ Explicit Coleti editio.

¶ Guillelmi Liliij Angli Rudimenta.

¶ To make latyn.

Whan I haue an englyshe to be tourned
into latin/I shal rehersse it twyces/or thi

ds/and loke out the verbe.

CThe verbe.

SI man knowe the verbe by ony of these wordes/do/dyd/hauie/had/wyl/shall/wold/sholde/may/might/am/are/is/be/mas/were/can/cowde/let/it/or/must.whiche stande eyther as sygnes before the verbe/or elles they be verbes them selfe.I cal them verbes comynly whan a nowme or pronowne foloweth after them.

CIf there come none of these sygnes in the reason the worde that answereth to this questyon/what do I,thou.or he.what dyd I,thou.or he,etc. shall be the verbe.

CThe principall verbe.

SIf there be more verbes than one in the reason the first is the principal verbe:so it be none infinitiue mode/nor verbe hauyng before hym ony relativ/aduerbe/or coniunction:that causeth the reason to hange:as Qui, p whiche Cu, whā Vt, that

CThe verbe impersonall.

CWhan I knowe my verbe/I must loke wheter it be personall or impersonal,if it be personal/it must haue a nominatiue case comyngh with hym expressed or understood.

CThe nominatiue case.

CThe nominatiue case cometh before þ verbe/it answereth to this questyon who/or what:reher sed with the verbe:as The maister loueth his scholers.This worde maister is the nominatiue case for it answereth to this questyon/who loueth

C The nominative case after the verbe,
Somtyme the nominative case after the verbe/
or after the sygne of the verbe/as in reasons interrogatiues/optatiues/and in reasons hauinge it
or there with suche other before þ verbe:as thus
Cometh the kyng:or doþe the kyng come.ve-
nit ne rex: Gowe/or let vs go.Eamus. There stan-
deth a man in the dore.Stat quidam apud ostium.
It is my brother.Est frater meus.

C The relativue.

C The relativue Qui,whose englysshe is euer.whi-
che.whose.whome.or that.betokenyng the whi-
che cometh before the verbe.what so ever case it
be.and reporteth a thynge goyng before:called þ
Antecedent.

C The antecedent.

C The antecedent is a worde goyng before þ rela-
tive/answereth to this questyon who / or what
reherised wþ þ verbe,as I loue Edwarde / whiche
techeth me.This worde Edwarde is þ antecedent
for it answereth to this questyon who teacheth.

C The case of the relativue.

C Whan there cometh no nominative case betwixt
the relativue and the verbe,than the relativue shal
be the nominative case to the verbe.

C Whan there cometh a nominative case betwixt
the relativue and the verbe,than the relativue shal
be suche case as the verbe wyl haue after hym : of
whome he is governed:as

It is a man whome I loue. Est uir quem diligo.

whome I desyre to se.
whome I putpe.
whome I faner.
whome I use famylieley.
whose witt I comende.

Quem cupio videre.
Cuius miscreor.
Cui fauor.
Quo utor familiariter
Cuius ingenium laudo

The nomines interrogatiues.

All nomines interrogatiues and infinites: as *Quis, Vter, Qualis, Quantus, Quot, Quotus, & cetera*, folowe the rule of the relativue. For they come euer before the verbe and be the nominatiue case to the verbe. of none other nominatiue case folowe. If oþer nominatiue case folowe. then be such a case as þe verbe wil haue after him of whome they be gouerned.

The verbe impersonall.

Verbes impersonalles haue no nominatiue case before them. And this worde *it* is comonly the signe of a verbe impersonall. as in example

is necessary. *it* must. *Oportet.*

bescmeth *Decet.*

delitteth *Delectat, Iuuat.*

repeniteth *Poenitent.*

loteth *Tædet, Piget*

It *pvtmeth* *Miseret, Miserescit.*

shameth *Pudet.*

pleaseth *Libet.*

lyketh *Placet.*

is lefull. *Licet.*

It happeneth/or fortuneth. Accidit, Euenit, Contingit,
Obtingit. It longeth/or perteneth. Interest, Refert.
It is profitable/or expedient. Expedit, Confert, Con-
ducit, And al other lyke impersonalles:as these.

thondreth Tonat.

Ingheneth	Pulminat.	Snoweth	Ningit.
It raigneth	Pluit.	It is dane	Diescit.
havleth	Grandinat.	is night	Noctescit
freseth	Gelascit.	is lyght	Lucescit.
thaweth	Regelascit.		

It before that englysshe of sum,es,fui. otherwys
le is no sygne of impersonal:as It is my bokie. Est
liber meus. Some impersonalles haue no sygne be-
fore them & than the worde that semeth to be the
nominative case shal be suche case as þ verbe wil
haue after hym. as these.

must	Me oportet.	þþt he.	Me miseret
I delvte.	Me delectat, Iuuat.	I repent.	Me paenitet
am ashamed.	Me pudet.	man.	Mihi licet.

IThe impersonalles made personalles.

IVerbes impersonalles may be made personal-
les by the reason of an infinitive mode, or some
other thynge comminge after them:as It delyterth
me to studi. Delectat me studere. This worde to stu-
di may be the nominative case. It is expedient
that thou come/Expedit ut uenias. This reason.that
thou come, may be the nominative case.

IThe thre concordes.

E. 6.

CThese thinges before rehersed & only gelytly exa-
mined I must knowe the thre concordes of gram-
mer of the whiche the fyrst is betwixte þ nominat-
iue case / and the verbe. The seconde betwixte
the adiectiue and the substantiue. The thyrde bet-
wixte the relativue and the antecedent.

Wher is to be noted that as þ worde answering
to the questyon of the verbe / is the nominatiue
case: so the worde answeringe to the questyon of
the adiectiue / is the substantiue. And the worde
answeringe to the questyon of the relativue is the
antecedent.

CThe fyrst concorde.

CThe verbe shal agree wth the nominatiue case
in nombre & persone / as Ego doceo, Vos luditis.

CThe seconde concorde.

The adiectiue shal agree wth þ substantiue in thre
Case. gendre. nombre: as vir bonus, Mulier honesta

CThe thyrde concorde.

CThe relativue shal agree with his antecedent in
thre. Gendre. nombre. and persone: as Repudio cō-
lium, quod prius intenderam.

COther rules longyng to the fyrst concorde.

CThe fyrst rule.

CTwo substantiutes singuler or moo / with a cō-
iunction copulatiue compyng betwene includeth
the plurell nombre.

Two nominatiue cases singuler wyl haue a ver-
be plurell: as Pater & præceptor accersunt tc.

Two substantives singuler wyl haue an adiectiue plurel: as *virgilius* & *Teretius* sunt docti.

Two antecedentes singuler wyl haue a relativus plurell: as *Petrus* & *Georgius*, *quos queris*, ad sunt.

In rebus animatis Substantives of lyke gendre wyl haue an adiectiue of the same gendre.

In rebus inanimatis. alwaye the neutre gendre: as *visus* & *cultus* sunt homini necessaria.

CThe seconde rule.

Whan substantives coupled togider, be of dyuers gendres / dyuers nombres / or dyuers persones. the verbe / the adiectiue / or relativus shal agre with the more worthy.

The first person is more worthy than the seconde or the thirde: as *Ego* & *tu* disputamus.

The seconde person is more worthy than *si* thirde: as *Tu* & *Cicero* ualebis.

In rebus animatis, the masculyne is more worthy than the feminynne or the neutre: as *vir* & *mulier magni*.

The feminynne is more worthy than the neutre: as *Lena* & *scortum* sunt impudice.

In rebus inanimatis, the neutre is more worthy than the masculyne / or the feminynne: as *Genus*, *etas*, *clausa*, *quentia*, *prope aequalia* fuere.

The plurel nombre is more worthy than the singuler: as *Vina uenustus* & *nocent*.

CThe thirde rule.

C.ij.

¶ Zeugma

¶ Also the verbe/ the adiectiue/ or relatiue may agree with the next substantiue/ wherther thei be put in the beginningge in the myddes/ or in the ende of the reason. ¶ In the beginningge thus. *Dum fuit nox et uenus.*

In the myddes: as *Cœli mouendi sunt et terra.*

In the ende: as *Mens, ratio, et consilium in senibus est.*

¶ The fourth rule.

¶ The adiectiue put substantiuely.

¶ An adiectiue standing without a substantiue shal be put in the neutre gendre substantiue: as *It is good. Bonum est.* Likewise if this worde *Res,* come after an adiectiue: as a delectable thyng. *Delectabile.*

¶ The fyfth rule.

¶ Adiectiues with genitiae case.

¶ Some adiectiues put in the neutre gendre mai turne thei substantiues into the genitiae case. Of his knnde be then that answere to this questi on. how moche. *Quantum.* as *Multū, plus, plurimum, nihil, parum.* or elles that endeth in *c/* or in *d:* as *Istuc, Illud, Id, Hoc,* with thei compoundes: as

Muche wīne More breed. This myschef.
Multum uini Plus panis. Hoc mali.

How moche credēce As moche credence as money
Quantum fidci. Tantū fidci, quātū pecuniae.

Muche babelunge lypell myschew Multum eloquentia

Sapientiae parū. More onle than wryne Plus olci quini.

¶ The.ii.rule.

¶ Relatvies put diuersly.

¶ The relatvies of twylle mai agree in case w
the substantvies folowynge diuers vapes: as v
bem quam statuo, uestra est.

¶ The.iii.rule.

¶ Relatvies betwixte. in substantvies of diuers
gendres longvige to one thynge. may agree with
eche of them: as Perq; tuos manes, qui mihi nūmē erant.

¶ If the one be a proprie name the relatvie shal
agree with hym alone: as Est locus in carcere, quod
Tullianum appellatur.

¶ Somtyme the relatvie is referred to þ pro-
nomine prymatvie understande in his possesstvies
as Laudare fortunas meas, qui habent filium tali in genio
preditione.

¶ The knowlege of the oblique cases.

¶ The genitvius case.

¶ The genitvius case answereth to these questvies
whose of whome. wherof. or of what. so that þ an-
swere be ioyned w a nowne.

¶ Whose.

as Georges fader. Pater Georgij.

¶ Of whome.

as Comyngeist of all men. Doctissimus omnium.

¶ Of what. wherof.

as A louer of vertue. Amator uirtutis.

¶ If the answere be ioyned with a verbe it shal

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be the ablatiue case with a preposition.

C Of whome wherof.

as he speketh of me. Loquitur de me.

Of my maters. De rebus meis.

C Verbes of accusinge haue a genitue case betokeninge the cryme: as He is accused of theste/ of Sacrilege. Accusatus est furti, sacrilegij.

C The datiue case.

C The datiue case answereth to this question to whome/ or to what so that include no mouringe. as I agree to the. Assentior tibi. A greuous thyng to me. Mih i molestum.

C The accusatiue case.

C The accusatiue case answereth to this question who/or what and cometh after the verbe. as Sul picte techeth grammer. Sulpitius docet grammaticam. Polidorus wryted a stori. Polidorus scribit historiam.

C Of this rule folowe dnyers exceptions.

C The first exception.

C Some verbes wyl haue such case after them as they haue before them: as sum, es, fui. And verbes of naming: as Nominor, appellor, vocor, dicor. Vergilius a poete. Virgilius est poeta. My brother is named Peter. Frater nominatur Petrus.

C The seconde exception.

C Some verbes wyl haue a genitue case after them: as Miscreor, Miscreso, Satago.

Some a genitine or an accusative: as Memini, Memor, Reminiscor, Recordor, to remembre, Obliniscor to forgete.

C The thirde exception.

Some verbes wyl haue a datyue case after them

Occurro	Impero.	Obsto	Contingit
Obuiā uenio	Præsideo	Resisto	Obtingit
Obuius sum	Dominor	Repugno	Euenit
To mete	Moderor	Reclamo	To happen.
Strideo	To rule.	Resto	Obædios.
Vaco	Succurro	Refragor	Obtempero.
Inuigilo	Subuenio	Obluctor	Obsequor
Incumbo	Auxilior	Aduersor	Pareo
To applye	Opitulor	Reluctor	Ausculto.
Seruio	Adminiculor	Insidior	Cedo.
Inseruio	Suffragor	To withstande	Morem gerō.
Subseruio	Patrocinor	Or to contrari	Morigero.
Famulor	Medicor	Antecello	Obsecundo.
To serue	Medeor	Præcello	Indulgeo.
Affentor	Adsum	Excello	To over.
Adulor	Fauco	Prænteo.	Noceo
Blandior	Aspiro	Præsto	Incommodo.
Palpor	Prospitio.	To passe.	Obsum
To flater.	To helpe.	Accidit	Officio.
To nope.	Impono	Commodo.	
Credo		To mocke. To profite.	
Rido	Placeo	C Copounes of sū, es, ful	
		To please.	

Confido	Parco.	Also verbes cōpōnded w th
Pidē habeo	Indulgeo	satis, bene, male, &c
To truste.	Parco.	Satisfacio.
Minor	To sauex.	Benedico.
Minitor	Conducit	Maledico
Interminor	Prodest	Libet
To threten.	Expedit	Licet
Illudo	Confert	Conuenit.

C The fourth excepconon.

Some verbes haue an ablatiue case after the: as

Careo. Fungor, Vescor. Fruor.
Potior. Vtor. Abutor.

C The ablatiue case answereth to this que-
styon how.as.

I dyd it in spotte. Feci ioco.

C Whan.as

I cam at one of the clocke. Veni hora prima.

C Howlonge tyme.as

I haue tar ned. in. houres. Mansi tribus horis, uel tres
horas.

C How ferre hense.as

It is from the Cpte. x. myle. Abest ab urbe decem mi-
libus passuum, uel decem milia.

C Wherar.as

He playeth at the ball. Ludit pila.

C Where in.as

He passeth in wysdome. Antecellit doctrina.

C Whereby, as

Sy myte smal thynges do the encrease.
Concordia, parue res crescunt.

C Wherwith, as

He hath ouercharged his stomacke mett meet
On cravit stomachum cibo,

C From what, as

He abstayneth from wyne. Abstinet uino.

C For how mische betokenyng p̄rice, as

I bought it for .x. shillinges Emi decem solidis.
Notwithstanding we sawe Emi tanti, quanti, pluris, mi-
noris, in the genitve and in thei r̄ componedes.

C Than whome, as

He is elder than thou. Est maior te natu.

C By how moche, as

Sy fourre yere. Quattuor annis.

C The ablative case absolute.

C A nonne or a prouonne ioyned w̄ a partici-
ple hauyng no thyng to be gouerned of, is þi ab-
lative case absolute. as I slepyng, thou dr̄ynkest
Me dormiente, tu bibis.

C Cases with preposicions.

C A nonne answeringe to this queste whether
is þi accusative case w̄ Ad, or In, as I go into the
chambre. Fo in cubiculum. I come from my chābrie
Redeo a cubiculo.

C To this question where is the ablative with
in: as I was in my chambre. Erām in cubiculo.

C Names of townes.

C If the nowme be a propre name of a towne / it hath no preposicion . as I go to Rome to Venys .
Eo Romam , Venetias , Rus . and domus . be lykewise vledi
I come from Rome / from Venys . Redeo Roma , Ve-
netijs .

I came from the countre / from home . veni rure , do-
mo .

C If the nowme that answereth to this question
where be the fyrst / or the seconde declension / and sin-
guler nombre is the genitue case . as I dwelle at
Rome / at Yorke . Man eo Romæ , Eboraci .

And also these fourre nowmes . Domus , Humus , Militia
Bellum . folowe the same rule Elles if it be the thre
de declension and plurel nombre / it shal be put in
ablatue case . as I studyeth at Athenes / Neapo-
les / Fesulps . &c . Studui Athenis , Neapoli , Fesulis . And
one nowme in the datue / as he dwelleth uplonde
or in the countre . Manet ruri .

FINIS .

C Carmen Guillelmi Liliij , ad disci-
pulos de moribus .



Vimihi discipulus puer es , cupis atq; doceri
Huc ades , hæc animo concipe dictatio .

C Mane citus lectum fuge , mollem discut-
sommum :

Templa petas supplex , ex uenerare decum .
Attamen in prouis facies sit lota manus .

Sint nitide uestes, compaq; cæsaries.

Considiam fugiens, cum te schola nostra uocarit.

Ad sis nulla pigræ sit tibi causa moræ.

Me præceptorem cum uideris, ore saluta

Et condiscipulos ordine quosq; tuos.

Consueta fac sedeas, ubi te sedisse iubent.

Inq; loco, nisi sis iussus abire, mane.

At magis ut quisquam doctrinæ munere claret.

Sic magis is clara sede locandus erit.

Consulpsum, calami, atramentum, charta, libelli.

Sint semper studijs arma parata tuis.

Si quid dictabo scribes, at singula recte.

Nec macula aut scriptis menda sit ulla tuis.

Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis

Mandes, que libris in seruisse decet.

Conspere cognoscas tibi lecta, animoq; revoluas.

Si dubites, nunc hos consule, nunc alios.

Qui dubitat, qui s'æperrogat, mea dicta tenebit.

Is qui nil dubitat nil capit inde boni.

Disce puer quæso, noli dediscere quicquam.

Nemens te insimulet conscientia desidiæ.

Sisq; animo attenus, quid enim docuisse iuuabit

Si mea non firmo pectore uerba premissæ.

Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia uincat

In uigilia, ex parte est gloria militiæ.

Nam uelut iflores tellus nec semina profert,

Quin sit continuo uicta labore manus.

Sic puer in genium si non exercitet ipsum
Tempus et amittet, spem simul in genij.
¶ Est etiam semper lex in sermone tenenda
Ne nos offendat improba garrulitas.
Incubens studio submissa uoce loqueris
Nobis dum redditis uoce canorus eris.
Et quaecumq; mihi redditis, discantur ad iungem.
Singula et abiecto uerbula redde libro.
Nec uerbum quisquam dicturo suggestat ullum
Quod puero exitium non mediocre parit.
Si quicquam rogito sic respondere studebis
Ut laudem dictis et mercare decus.
Non lingua celeri nimis aut laudabere tarda
Est uirtus medium quod tenuisse iuuat.
Et quoties loqueris, memor esto loquare latine
Et scopulos ueluti barbara uerba fuge.
¶ Præterea socios quoties te cunq; rogabunt
Instrue, et ignoros ad mea uota trahe.
Qui docet indoctos, licet indoctissimus esset
Ipse breui reliquis doctiore esse potest.
Sed tunc stolidos imitabere grammaticastros.
In gens Romani dedecus eloquij.
Quorum tam fatuus nemo, aut tam barbarus ore est
Quem non authorem barbara turba probet.
Grammaticas recte si uis cognoscere leges
Discere si cupias cultius ore loqui.
Addiscas veterum clarissima dicta uirorum.

Et quos authores turba latina docet.
Nunc te Virgilius, nunc ipse Terentius optat.
Nunc simul amplecti te Ciceronis opus
Quos qui non didicit nil praeter somnia uidit
Certat et in tenebris uiuere Cymerijs.
¶ Sunt quos delectat studio uirtutis honestas
Posthabito, nugas tempora conterere.
Sunt quibus est cordi manibus pedibus ue sodales
Aut alio quo quis sollicitare modo.
¶ Est aliis qui se dum clarum sanguine iactet
In falso reliquis exprobet ore genus.
Te tam praua sequi nolim uestigia morum,
Ne tandem factis premia digna feras.
¶ Nil dabis, aut uendes, nil permutabis, emes uis
Ex damno alterius commoda nulla feres.
Insuper et nummos irritamenta malorum
Mitte alijs, puerum nil nisi pura decent.
Clamor, rixa, ioci, mendacia, furta, cachinni,
Sint procul a uobis, Martis et arma procul.
¶ Ni penitus dices quod turpe aut non sit honestum.
Est uita ac pariter ianua lingua necis.
In gens crede nefas cuiquam maledicta referre.
Iurare aut magni numina sacra dei.
¶ Denique seruabis res omnes atque libellos,
Et tecum quoties isque redisque feras.
Effuge uel causas faciunt quaecunque nocentem.
In quibus et nobis displicuisse potes.

Io. Rituisti Tetraстиchon.
Vivere perpetuis si possunt nomina chartis:
Accinerique quenque est fas superesse suo.
Crede tuo hoc Lili doctrinæ munere clare.
Dignus es æterna posteritate frui.

Richardus Vernamus Paulino
næ scholæ alumnus.
Quisquis adest latium cupiens contexere linguam,
Nostraq; doctilo quis uerba referre modis,
Hunc emat, hunc tenero perstringat cordelibellum,
Pollice quem facili Lilius ediderat.

Richardus Gunsonus.
Quæ tibi grammatici scriptis peperere uetusti.
Ecce refert eadem tam breuis iste liber.
Quem si forte uelis studiosa euoluere mente,
Ipse puer credo quod cito doctus eris.

Venundantur Londonij in cymiterio
sancti Pauli, prope scholam.

ALPHABETVM GRAECVM.
Literae apud Graecos sunt quatuor & viginti.

Α	Αλφα	Alpha	α
Β	Βιτα	Vita	β
Γ	Γάμμα	Gamma	γ
Δ	Δέλτα	Delta	δ
Ε	Εψιλον	Epsilon	ε
Ζ	Ζήτα	Zeta	ζ
Η	Ητα	Eta	η elongum
Θ	Θήτα	Theta	θ
Ι	Ιώτα	Iota	ι
Κ	Κάππα	Cappa	κ
Λ	Λάμβδα	Lambda	λ
Μ	Μυ	My	μ
Ν	Νυ	Ny	ν
Ξ	Ξι	Xi	ξ
Ο	Ομικρον	Omicron	ο
Π	Πι	Pi	π
Ρ	Ρω	Rho	ρ
Σ	Σίγμα	Sigma	σ
Τ	Ταυ,	Tau	τ
Υ	Υψιλον	Upsilon	υ
Φ	Φι	Phi	φ
Χ	Χι	Chi	χ
Ψ	Ψι	Psi	ψ
Ω	Ωμέγα	Omega	ο magnum



